INSURANCE
No business has thrived like Insurance during last 10 years.
15

The Bombay Chronicle

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INSURANCE
Indian companies are able to absorb double and treble the business of 1929.
16

VOL. XVIII NO. 181— BOMBAY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15. 1930. PRICE ONE 'ANNA

Prelates Chastise Christian Nations.

:o:

EXPLOITATION OF ONE RACE BY ANOTHER CONDEMNED.

Plea For Lifting Sex Question To A Purer Atmosphere

INDICTMENT OF MODERN TENDENCIES.

Severe indictment of the modern tendencies of the Christian Nations is contained in the resolutions passed by the seventh Lambeth Conference, which was attended by over 300 Bishops from all over the world. The Conference has felt itself called upon to condemn racial animosities and to declare that the ruling of one race by another is justifiable only if the motives are truly altruistic.

The conference has found that the very thought of God is passing away from the minds of Christian nations and that modern life is void of convictions. It pleads for the preservation of the beauty of family life, declares divorce unnatural and urges that the subject of sex "must be lifted to a pure and clear atmosphere".

LONDON, Aug. 14.

The results of the Lambeth Conference are revealed in lengthy documents now issued, consisting of the full text of 75 resolutions adopted and "Encyclical letter to the Faithful" signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury on behalf of the Conference, 7,000 words long.

The letter begins with the observation "We are aware of the extent to which the very thought of God seems to be passing away from the minds and hearts of many, even in nominally Christian nations". It notes, however, that "emancipations lately won do not yield deep and lasting satisfactions. The heart of modern life with all its exuberance of interest is disquietingly void of conviction". The Encyclical, therefore, calls for a fresh effort in the proclamation of Christian doctrine.

DIVORCE UNNATURAL.

The Encyclical dwells on the responsibility of the Church to preserve "the beauty of family life founded on the life-long union of husband and wife", declares divorce unnatural and states that the "whole subject of sex must be lifted to a pure and clear atmosphere" emphasised by the vocation of parenthood.

It condemns racial animosities, urges the Church to take the lead in the direction of world peace and rejoices at the movement towards Christian unity including South Indian Church reunion scheme. The letter remarks "Churches founded by the Anglican missions in India, China, Japan and Africa might grow less and less Anglican, though no less true to catholic faith and order".

ONE RACE RULING ANOTHER.

The Lambeth Conference has affirmed that the ruling of one race by another is only justifiable from the Christian standpoint, when the highest welfare of the subject race is the constant aim of the Government, and when admission to a increasing share in the Government is the objective steadfastly pursued.

All communicants without distinction of race or colour should have access to the Holy Table and none should be excluded from worship on account of colour or race.

CHURCH UNION.

Without attempting to pronounce final judgment, for which, it points out, time has not yet arrived, along resolution on Church union in South India, unanimously adopted by Lambeth Conference, expresses strong desire that as soon as negotiations are completed, venture should be made and the union inaugurated.

The Resolution says that complete agreement between uniting churches cannot be expected before inauguration of union and that unal judgment cannot be pronounced until unification which is expected to result from interaction of different elements of the united church has been completed.

FELLOWSHIP TO BE MAINTAINED.

The Resolution records that the Conference has been assured that nothing will be done to break the fellowship of Churches of Anglican Communion and confidently leaves in the hands of Bishops of that Church the task of working out in detailed principles which are embodied in the proposed scheme. The Resolution concludes generally approving and commending to notice of Episcopal Synod and General Council of Church in India suggestions contained in report of its Committee regarding scheme.—Reuter.

LANCASHIRE TRADE PARALYSED

:o:

Foreign Markets Not Compensating.

MANCHESTER GUARDIAN'S WAILINGS

LONDON, Aug. 14.

There is little to relieve the paralysis which is creeping over Lancashire. Week after week the situation is worsening and production and exports are dwindling. The Indian boycott, which was expected to break weeks ago, is only stiffening and to-day the "Manchester Guardian" discloses that the shrinking Indian Market is not in any way compensated by any expansion in other markets.

The paper reports that the foreign markets in Manchester Cotton Trade are showng little activity that could compensate for the absence of normal trading with India, which market is virtually at a standstill excepting Karachi and occasionally Madras. But even here in the case of Karachi quantities put through could not be considered of much importance during ordinary times.—Free Press Beam Service.

13 LADY & 58 MEN VOLUNTEERS. ARRESTED.

:o:

Liquor Shop Picketing Sequel.

DELHI OBSERVES HARTAL.

DELHI. Aug. 14.

Tremendous sensation was caused when shortly after midnight thirteen lady volunteers, including Mrs. Kohli, Mrs. Indra Parvati along with 58 men from a crowd, were arrested while picketing liquor shops. Mr. Shafi, the Editor of the "Quami Gazette" was arrested in front of a liquor shop.

Complete hartal is being observed to-day.—Free Press.

4150 Jailed In The Punjab.

:o:

LAHORE, Aug. 14.

According to a statement issued by the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, the total of arrests in the Province in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement upto August 14 is 4,150. Lahore tops the list with 845 and the figures for Amritsar and Gujaranwala are 542 and 429 respectively. —A. P.

Calcutta.—G. O. Durham, Calcutta Turf Club employee, who has been arrested in connection with the disappearance of tote proceeds, was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate who refused bail. The case has been fixed for Friday.

ECHO OF SIMON COMMISSION.

:o:

Police To Pay Damages To Tribune Asstt. Editor.

LAHORE, Aug. 14.

The suit brought by Pandit Peary Mohan, the senior Assistant Editor of the "Tribune" against Mr. Scott, formerly Senior Superintendent of Police, Lahore, and the Assistant Superintendent, was decided to-day by Mr. G. D. Khosla, Sub-Judge.

The plaintiff claimed Rs. 2,000 as damages for his illegal arrest, wrongful detention and search on the occasion of the arrival of the Simon Commission at Lahore on October 30, 1928.

The Sub-Judge in a lengthy judgment accepts the plaintiff's story as correct, except as regards the allegation of malice. The Sub-Judge decreed the suit for Rs. 100 and proportionate costs against both defendants.—Free Press.

SAVE THE SHOLAPUR CONDEMNED !

:o:

At a meeting of the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association held on Wednesday, the following resolution was adopted. —

"That in view of the conflicting evidence and difference in opinion amongst the Judges, the unanimous opinion of the three assessors in favour of the accused and the adverse situation created against the accused owing to the promulgation of Martial Law in the matter of securing evidence, the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association earnestly request the Governor of Bombay to exercise his privilege of mercy in favour of the four accused persons in the Sholapur Murder Trial and commute the sentences of capital punishment into one of imprisonment.

The Council are of opinion that under the circumstances of the case, it is a fit case for the exercise of the privilege of clemency in favour of the accused.'

GHARWAL DAY IN NAGPUR.

:o:

Another Mass Satyagraha Campaign

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Aug. 12.

Mr. M. J. Kanetker has been elected president of the War Council, C. P. Marathi Provincial Congress Committee, Nagpur, in place of Sjt. Khushalchandjee who was arrested in connection with the Gharwal Day procession on the 8th instant. Mr. Kanetkar is the sixth President of the Congress Committee since the inauguration of the campaign. Mr. R. V. Dangle has been elected member of the War Council while Sjt. E. S. Patwardhan is the new Secretary.

Mr. G. D. Dhavle, Pleader of Nagpur, who was arrested on the 28th July, under Section 117 C.P.C. on a warrant issued by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Wardha, was yesterday convicted and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300 or in default three months more of rigorous imprisonment.

Gharwal Day (August, 8th) was celebrated throughout the C. P. Marathi Districts the number of spectators present at the different places being estimated to be nearly a lakh. The Congress Committee intends to inaugurate a further mass civil disobedience campaign in connection with the Forest Laws, before the end of the month.

The Auction sales of Toddy shops will take place to-morrow and the Congress Committee is busy making arrangement for picketting at the place of auction.

Sjt. Pandurang Savjee and 10 other volunteers who were arrested on 2nd inst. at Talegaon were released yesterday unconditionally, Government having withdrawn the prosecution against them.

In connection with the Mass Civil Disobedience which was celebrated on 8th inst. four volunteers have, it is learnt, been arrested from each of the villages of Brahmapuri and Bhivapur.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 13.

A message received from Sylhet states that Kumar Gopiga Raman Roy, M.L.C., has been returned unopposed to the Legislative Assembly.—A. P.

DEMAND FOR ASSURANCES

:o:

If Simla Fails !

WHISPERS FROM THE YERVADA JAIL.

POONA, Aug. 14.

Peace talks were resumed this evening at 3. Besides Mahatmaji, the Nehrus and the Peace intermediaries, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Mr. Jairamdas, Doulatram, Dr. Syed Mohmud and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu were present. A crowd of pressmen waited outside.

There are reasons to believe that the progress of negotiations is not as easy as might be desired. There are reports that the Congress leaders stress the need for assurances and on that point no solution seems to have been found yet.

Communications are said to be proceeding with Simla on the subject but Sir Tej Bahadur, to-day categorically denied that they were communicating with the Viceroy. The fate of the peace talks now, it would seem, rest with Simla.

The conference will be resumed again to-morrow morning at 11-30.

Should the conversations progress satisfactorily the next step would be the convening of a larger conference outside the jail.—Free Press.

THEIR GRAVE LOOKS !

:o:

Whats Happening At Yeravda.

POONA, Aug. 14.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar, visited Yeroyda Jail at 3 o'clock this afternoon and had a conference with Mahatma Gandhi, the Nehrus and other members of the Congress Working Committee who are now in Yerovda. When the peace delegates emerged from the prison, they looked unusually grave. They meet the distinguished prisoners again at 11-30 to-morrow morning.

It is believed that Mahatma Gandhi and others met again to-day prior to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar arriving at Yeroda.—A. P.

NO DEVELOPMENTS IN PEACE PARLEYS.

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 14.

There are no fresh developments in the peace negotiations. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said this morning that, they would resume discussions at 3 o'clock this afternoon and their future plans depended on what would happen at these discussions.

Journalists In R. 100

:o:

LONDON, Aug. 14.

Montreal.—R 100 is making her homeward trip with one engine out of commission. The trip is expected to take about fifty hours. The passengers include several journalists among whom is E. W. Grange, Canadian Manager of Reuter's's.—Reuter.

CYCLONE LIFTS PEOPLE OFF THEIR FEET !

:o:

Heavy Casualties And Damage Done.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

Naples.—A cyclone which lifted people off their feat descended on the city to-day, unroofed houses and buried pedestrians under fallen masonry. Casualties hitherto known are four killed and seventy injured. Tremendous damage was done to a crowded market place, Poggio Reale, where shops booths and stalls were demolished.—Reuter.

R-100 Takes Off For England.

:o:

LONDON, Aug. 14.

Montreal.—R-100 took off for England at 2-28 a.m. Greenwich Mean Time to-day.—Reuter.

The additional Judicial Commissioner, Karachi adjudicated the firm of Kalla Gella of Karachi insolvent on Wednesday morning in response to application from creditors. Admitted liabilities of the firm are slightly over eight lakhs of rupees.—A. P.

SIKHS DECIDE TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA.

:o:

Section 144 To Be Defied.

AMRITSAR, Aug. 13.

A huge diwan was held in front of Akal Takhat in connection with the proposed agitation regarding the firing on Sisganj Gurdwara.

Mr. Gyani Gurmuk Singh Musafir explained that the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabhandhak Committee had come to the decision to offer Satyagraha after mature consideration. As a result of picketing of foreign cloth seventy Akalis had been arrested so far. An Akalis camp had been opened at Dehra Sahib Gurdwara. The Akalis were pouring in hundreds from all parts of the Punjab to take part in the Satyagraha.

At Wan and at Jahman the Sikh pilgrims had been forcibly removed from the Gurdwara, and beaten mercilessly. The Sisganj Gurdwara story was being repeated excepting there was no firing. Injuries inflicted on the persons of men and women at Jahman and Wan were visible even after the expiry of fifteen days.

ALLEGED INSULT TO WOMEN.

Sardar Mangal Sing stated that he had challenged the Government to hold an unofficial enquiry into the happenings of Jahman and Tharu but to no effect. He was in possession of such evidence as would prove cases of insults to women by policemen. He made this charge with great responsibility. During the unofficial enquiry at Jahman, the woman victims were locked up in their houses and prevented from appearing before the Committee.

The Press Ordinance had suppressed the Sikh leading newspapers and the surviving papers had their difficulties. Picketing was no new programme to the Sikhs. It was resorted to in 1922 also by the Shiromani Gurdwara Committee. The reason for not launching a "moorche" at Delhi itself was that it was too far a place and it was too difficult for the Panth to cope with the men and resources were needed for conducting a campaign at Delhi. The same government that ruled Delhi ruled the Punjab and therefore a campaign in the Punjab was intelligible.

TO DEFY SECTION 144.

Sirdar Mangal Singh also declared that a deputation consisting of Sardars Bnag Singh, Vakil, Vice-Presidents of the Shiromani Gurdwara Committee, Man Singh, Bhagat Jaswant Singh, Gyani Sher Singh, Sardar Bahadur Mehtab Sing and himself would be proceeding to Jandiala, in Jullunder District, to defy Section 144, where a jatha of 25 Akalis were arrested while going to Delhi. They will offer themselves for arrest. He finally appealed to the audience to help the Shiromani Committee with men and money in this struggle.

Jathedar Teja Singh, President of the Shiromani Akali Dal, said that persons who could not help them actively should at least pledge themselves to wear khadder and boycott foreign goods.—F. P.

'AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA' SEARCHED.

:o:

Sequel To Publishing "Bonfire Of Foreign Cloth.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 13.

The 'Amrita Bazar Patrika' office was searched this afternoon in connection with a report entitled "bonfire of Foreign Cloth." The manuscript and two copies of this morning's issue of the paper in which the report was published were taken away.—A. P.

Imperial Bank Rate Unchanged.

:o:

BOMBAY, Aug. 14.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at five per cent.—A. P.

LONDON, Aug 12

Rugby.—The death occurred on Tuesday morning, following injuries in a motor collision on Monday, of General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien. The accident occurred at the cross roads near Chippenham, Wiltshire, when the car in which the General was travelling was overturned. He was taken to the local hospital in a critical condition.—B. O. W.

Trust The Mahatma & Carry On The Struggle

:o:

"CONGRATULATE THOSE WHO GO TO JAIL—NOT THOSE WHO ARE RELEASED."

A very largely attended public meeting was held on Thursday night in the Kachi Visa Oswal Wadi an Mandvi to congratulate Mr. Donger-Sing and 64 other volunteers of Mahatma Gandhi's first batch who accompanied him from Sabarmati to Dandi and who were released that day on the completion of their term of imprisonment.

Pandit Malviya and Mr. V. J. Patel were expected to attend the meeting but they could not. Among those present was Mrs. Madan Mohan Malviya.

Sjt. Nanji Hirji Bhojraj presided. Mrs. Ranji congratulated Mr. Donger Singh and his colleagues on behalf of the women.

Pandit Govind Malviya expressed regret on behalf of Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya who was to attend the meeting but could not do so owing to his indisposition. He said that the time to congratulate those who came out of jails had not yet come. The right thing to do was to congratulate those who were going to jails. There was only one place for all self-respecting and freedom loving Indians and that was behind the jail bars. They could congratulate Mr. Dongersing and the other 64 volunteers of Mahatmaji's first batch because they had the honour to belong to the first batch which formed the van-guard of India's army of freedom. But the best way to congratulate them and those 30,000 patriots who were rotting in jails was to carry on the struggle for independence and to help the cause for which they were suffering.

THE GREAT WAR PRECEDENT.

The speaker then referred to the peace parleys at Yeravda and said that as a mere soldier in the country's fight he did not want to say anything. He knew that India's honour was safe in the Mahatma's hands, still he asked them to continue the struggle until peace with honour was secured. He asked the audience not to care for what was the outcome of those negotiations. Their only look out should be to carry on the struggle unflinchingly till they achieved complete independence.

Dr. Vora, Mr. Virchand Panachand and several other speakers addressed the meeting before it terminated at a very late hour in the night.

"WOMENS MOVEMENT IN INDIA HOLDS KEY TO PROGRESS."

Premier Urged To Include British & Indian Women In R. T. C.

LONDON, August 13.

The Women's Freedom League has addressed a letter to Mr. MacDonald, urging that the inclusion of both British and Indian women in the Round Table Conference "will be of invaluable assistance in the search towards solution of the present unhappy difficulties between the two countries", and, emphasising that "British women are deeplp concerned in the future of India, and the Simon Commission's report states that the women's movement in India holds the key to progress". The societies which are supporting the plea include the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship and the Women's International League.—Reuter.

CONGRESS LABOUR WEEK.

Strenuous Propaganda In Labour Area.

:o:

A bid to bring the entire labour population of the city within the fold of the Congress will be made by the "War Council" of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in the course of the next week which is to be celebrated as the "Kamgar Week."

The objective of the Congress is not only to popularise the Congress creed among the working classes but also to improve their social conditions and make them generally class-conscious.

The propaganda started by the Congress hitherto has met with a remarkable response from the workers and during the last Congress week more than 10,000 workers were enrolled as Congress members.

ALL FOR CONGRESS.

The continuance of the campaign, it is expected, will bring almost all the workers under the wing of the Indian National Congress.

The only hitch to the consummation of this plan seems to come from a section of workers who imagine they owe a strong allegiance to the "Red Flag." Some of the Red Flag" leaders, however, are very sympathetic towards the Congress, but others would have the labour movement completely cut of from the Congress. The latter view, however, is in a microscopic minority.

THE POURPARLER.

At the present moment negotiations between the leaders of the workers and the Congress are taking place and the prospects of a Congress-Labour entente are said to be very rosy.

The whole Congress machinery is to be put into action to make the "Kamgar Week" a success. According to the plans now chalked out, an intensive campaign will commence from Saturday next.

"KAMGAR MAIDAN."

Many novel features have been incorporated in the celebrations. The very first thing the Congress will do is to call a meeting of workers on the maidan opposite the K. E. M. Hospital and re-name the maidan as the "Kamgar Maidan."

The War Council of the B.P.C.C. at its meeting of Tuesday framed a programme for the "Congress Labour Week" that is due to commence on Sunday the 17th instant. The Congress leaders seem to attach the greatest importance to the 'Labour Week' and it appears that strenuous preparations are being made to make the Week a great success. Five Hundred National Militia volunteers have been transferred to the Labour area for propaganda work and the special Committee is arranged to hold every day 100 propaganda meetings in the different sections of the Labour area all over the city from Colaba to Mahim. A special office has been opened and it is intended to co-ordinate activities which will be spread over 40 Concentration Camps. Volunteers of the Hindustani Seva Dal will assist the militia volunteers by sending out men for broadcasting about the various meetings, processions, etc.

The details of the programme are as follows:—

PROGRAMME.

SUNDAY the 17th August, 1930.

—KAMGAR DAY.

MONDAY the 19th August, 1930.

—UNEMPLOYMENT DAY.

TUESDAY the 19th August 1930.

—BREAD PROCESSION.

WEDNESDAY the 20th August, 1930.—INDEPENDENCE DAY.

THURSDAY, the 21st August, 1930.—CONGRESS DAY

FRIDAY the 22nd August, 1930.

—BOYCOTT DAY.

SATURDAY the 23rd August, 1930.—MID-NIGHT MEETING.

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

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MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTEPNATE WEEK).

Date	Steamers	Tons
Aug.		
16th	Narkunda x	16,572
23rd	Macedonia	11,120
30th	Rajputana*	16,568
Sept		
6th	Ranpura	16,601
13th	Mooltan x	20,847
20th	Ranchi	16,650
27th	Mantua*	10,946
Oct		
4th	Viceroy of India	19,648
11th	Comorin x	16,152
18th	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
25th	Razmak @	10,857
Nov		
1st	Rajputana	16,568
8th	Naldera x	16,888
15th	Ranpura	16,601
22nd	Macedonia*	11,120
29th	Razmak	10,857
Dec.		
6th	Narkunda*	16,572
13th	Viceroy of India	19,648
20th	Rawalpindi	16,619
27th	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
1931		
Jany		
3rd	Mooltan x	20,592
10th	Rajputana	16,568
17th	Ranchi*	16,650
24th	Ranpura	16,601
31st	Maloja x	20,837
Feb.		
7th	Mantua	10,946
14th	Comorin*	15,132
21st	Viceroy of India	19,648
28th	Naldera x	16,089
Mar.		
7th	Kaiser-i-Hind (a)	11,518
14th	Razmak (b)	10,857
21st	Ranchi (a)	16,650
28th	Narkunda x	16,572
Apr.		
4th	Ranpura	16,601
9th	Moldavia xx	15,543
11th	Razmak	10,857
18th	Viceroy of India (a)	19,648
25th	Mooltan x	20,952
May		
2nd	Kaiser-i-dine	11,518

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

x Through from Australia.
*Through from China.
with limited accommodation for passengers from India.
xxExtra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd cabin passengers.
(b) To Marseilles only.
(a) These steamers will call at Monaco after leaving Marseilles. Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE TO LONDON.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	U	D
Single	£92	£82	£72	£62
Return	161	144	126	108

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£56	£50
Return	98	88

TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£63	£58
Return	147	130	116	102

2nd Saloon

	A	B
Single	£52	£46
Return	91	81

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN. FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£52
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS—OCTOBER 1931.

The "Strathnaver", a new steamer of 21,000 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SOUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date about	Steamers	Tons
30th Nov.	DUMANA	8,427
11th Dec. 1931.	DOMALA	8,422
46th Mar.	DUMANA	8,427
16th Apl.	DOMALA	8,422

SHIPPING

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:—
Bombay to Plymouth.

	A	B	C
Single	£64	£50	£36
Return	£112	£108	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
Aug.		
15	Comorin	Colombo & Australia.
28	Mirzapore*	Straits, China and Japan.
29	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan.
Sept.		
12	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
26	Morea	Colombo, China & Japan.
Oct.		
10	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.
24	Rawalpindi.	Colombo, China & Japan.
Nov.		
7	Mooltan	Colombo & Australia.
21	Ranchi.	Colombo, China & Japan.
Dec.		
5	Maloja	Colombo & Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan.

*Cargo only.

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Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Aug.		
15th	Varsova	Karachi, Bushir Mohammerah & Basrah.
20th	Barpeta	K'chi & Persian Gulf Ports.
27th	Karagola	East and South Africa.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 600 May to September 1930.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs.|Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.|Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

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Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure.
Borneo Maru ..	11th Aug	20th Aug.
Shunko Maru ..	24th Aug.	7th Sep.
Hono'u'u Maru..	8th Sept.	22nd Sept
Sumatra Maru ..	24th Sept.	8th Oct.

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FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
uwa Maru	11000	...	@26 Aug.
*Rangoon Maru ..	6059	17 Aug	29 Aug.
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	...	2 Sept.
Tamba Maru ..	5849	29 Aug.	12 Sept.
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	...	@23 Sept
*Penang Maru ..	5214	17 Sept.	30 Sept.
Perukuni Maru ..	12000	...	5 Oct.
Kaga Maru	5860	30 Sept.	14 Oct.
Hakusan Maru ..	10500	...	@21 Oct
*Malacca Maru ..	5374	16 Oct	82 Oct
Haruna Maru ..	10000	....	4 Nov

*Do not carry passengers
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Kamo Maru ..	8000	4 Sept.	22 Sept.
Katori Maru ..	10000	18 Sept	6 Oct
Kashima Maru ..	10000	2 Oct.	19 Oct.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong-kong	From Kobe
Asama Maru ..	22000	18 Sept.	24 Sept.
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	28 Sept.	5 Oct.
Chinchibu Maru ..	22000	9 Oct.	15 Oct.

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.
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Satara City.

PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS	
Bonus per	1000 p. a.
W. Life	End
Rs. 22-1/2	Rs. 18

Strongest Reserves ! !
(1) Life Assurance Fund. Rs. 10,84,993.
(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For Agency and other particulars please apply.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A SHORT HAND TYPIST, salary Rs. 40/. Apply Box No. 200 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3041

WANTED for the Metropolitan Insurance Co., Ltd., 28, Pollock Street, Calcutta, experienced and influential Organisers, for Bombay Presidency on liberal salary and allowances. Good prospects to a really capable man. Apply at once stating age, experience and minimum salary acceptable. Preference will be given to a local gentleman.
A 1376

WANTED—A competent experienced SPINNER, possessing sound knowledge in Theory and practice. for an up-country Mill. Pay, according to qualifications. Only experienced hands need apply to Messrs. BIRLA BROTHERS, LTD. Yusuf Building, Churchgate St., Bombay.
A R3043

WANTED—Influential CANVASSERS to secure orders for fancy Swadeshi piecegoods on decent Commission basis. Apply Box No. 199, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3040

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER, conversant Engineering Terms, Constructional Engineer for Karachi, Shipping Clerk conversant with Docks and Customs, TUTOR for a B. Com. student in Economics and English and Travelling Salesmen, Apply ASIATIC SERVICE BUREAU Ismail Building, Hornby Road.
A R3044

WANTED—A Man, experienced in Printing Works for Rangoon, particularly for composing blocks and Printing Labels of matches and well trained in mixing inks of various colours and shades. Salary according to qualifications. Only those having experience need apply stating previous experience, age and salary required to Box No. 163, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 1220

WANTED—A qualified and experienced LADY SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for Bjay Hospital, Dungarpur. Pay according to qualifications. Please apply with copies of testimonials stating age and caste to the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Dungarpur State, (S. Rajputana.)
A 1383

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Self contained Rice Mill. Makers Koerber and Naumaan (Germany) capacity 1400 lbs. paddy per hour in working order, slightly used with relative crude oil engine. For particulars apply to Shri Laxmi Oil Mills, Goyagate, Baroda.
T R3033

Trade Announcement.

DELICIOUS T Purely INDIAN concern, 5 lbs. Flowery Orange Pekoe for Rs. 11/12, 5 lbs. Family mixture for Rs. 6/12/. Delivered FREE, Apply:—BANERJEE Happy Valley Tea Garden(Darjeeling.
T 1265

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—Concern running in profit for sale. Indian proprietor retires. Reasonable offer not exceeding Rs. 1,200. Communicate Box No 195, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
T R3031

SWADESHI TEA! INDIAN TEA!! TEA SWADESHI!—Wanted Reliable Agents for canvassing orders for above Teas. Should deposit Security Rs. 100. Commission allowable 17½ per cent. For particulars apply to: THE SWADESI INDIAN NILGIRI TEA CORPORATION, Post Box No. 40, Coimbatore, (S. India.)
T R3018

THE GWALIOR SUN brand PORTLAND CEMENT

surpasses all the requirements of the British standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

YUSUF BUILDING,
Churchgate Street, Fort Bombay.
Tel. No. 21288.

FRUITS AND SEEDS

MANGO. Lichi Grafts and Plants. All varieties Mango, Lichi Grafts 5 years old fruiting next year Rs. 30/ 3 years old Rs. 25/ 2 years Rs. 20/ 1 year Rs. 13/ per dozen. Expenses extra. Advance essential. Catalogue free. Reyasat Garden. No. 8, Darbhanga.
F 1382B.

FINEST DESSERT APPLES PEARS sent very carefully packed to any part of India by V.P.P. at Rs. 5-10 for 9-lbs. of fruit. Apply to A. H. LEE, Sandrola Orcharda, Kulu, Punjab
1324

Public Notices

NOTICE.

Imperial Bank of India.
Bombay, the 11th July 1930.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, No. 3, Strand Road, Calcutta, on MONDAY, the 18th August, 1930, at 4 p. m. (Calcutta Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the statement of the Affairs of the Bank made up to the 30th June 1930, and the report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

K. M. MACDONALD.
Managing Governor.
1314.

THE BOMBAY UGANDA COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC that the REGISTERED OFFICE of the above Company has been SHIFTED from 55, Apollo Street Fort, Bombay, to 17-19, FLPHINSTONE CIRCLE, Fort, Bombay.
1404

Auction Sales.

Messrs. B. G. Parekh & Co.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
30, Hummam Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT VIHAR PIPE ROAD, KURLA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee Sheth Bundeally Bhojabhai in exercise to the power of sale under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 14th January, 1926, and on account and at the risk of mortgagor Bai Shirinnisabai, wife of Ibrahim Sumar and Ibrahim Sumar Mistry. Messrs. B. G. PAREKH and Co., Auctioneers, will, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of September, 1930, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.). sell by Public Auction on the premises the property hereunder described:—

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Maleki land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the West side off from the Vihar Pipe Road, in the New Mill Ward at Kurla, with Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Taluka South Salsette of the Bombay Suburban District, containing according to the Revisional as Survey Register 3-1|2 gunthas equal to 427 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Pot No. 1 of Original Survey No. 218 and under Revisional New Agricultural Survey No. 205, and entered in the Record of Right under Entry No. 2777 and assessed by the Kurla Municipality under House No. 310C and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Abdul Hakk Moulvi Enayatullah, on or towards the South by the property of Abdur Rehman Ebrahim Fitwalla, on or towards the East partly by the property of the said Abdur Rehman Ebrahim Fitwalla and partly by the property of Khatijabai Allabux, on or towards the West partly by the property of the said Khatijabai Allabux and partly by the property of the said Abdul Rehman Ebrahim Fitwalla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee, at their offices at 41, Hummam Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

B. G. PAREKH & CO.,
Auctioneers.

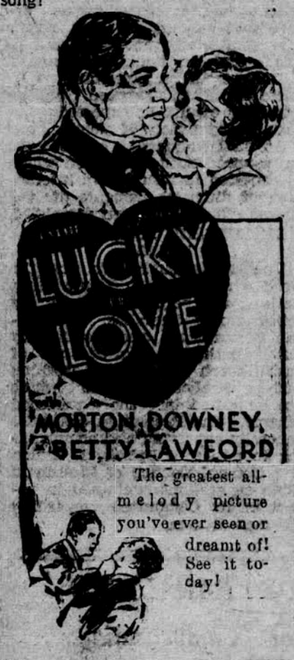
Amusements.

THE CAPITOL DAILY AT 6-30 AND 10 P. M.

All-Talking, Singing, Musical Entertainment.
TO-MORROW
BUSTER KEATON
in his latest scream—via Sound and Music
SPITE MARRIAGE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Four Shows Daily at 5, 7, 9 & 11 P.M.
Shri Krishna Film Co.'s Production
Last Few Days. BAKAVALI Last Few Days.
Continued Second Week Owing to Popular Demand.

PATHE CINEMA
Lamington Road
6-30 and 10 p. m.
Humble Boy and Beautiful Lady !
Irish lad with song of gold .... Irish lady with eyes of love—two tender souls entwined by love and song!



The greatest all-melody picture you've ever seen or dreamt of! See it today!

RIALTO CINEMA
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Well-known Comedians
DANE and ARTHUR
IN
ALL AT SEA
Laughs upon laughs !

GLOBE CINEMA.
Sandhurst Road
To-night 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30
A Fast Action Drama!
GEORG LARKIN
IN
"SILVER FINGERS"
NEXT SATURDAY
A compelling drama of the race track staged on the rolling vistas of the sage.
FRED THOMSON
IN
"SILVER COMES THRU"

New Natika
'PURNA SWATANTRYA'
or Complete Independence.
will be shortly staged at
THE BOMBAY THEATRE.
This evening at 6-30 P.M.
Every evening at 6-30 p.m.
Two shows wednesday at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BALMOHAN SANGIT MANDALI
presents
Chapekar with our 'Jackie Coogan' in 'TWO HOURS' NATIKA.
"Prem-Devata"
"Prem-Devata"
at the
Bombay Theatre, Grant Road.

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879, and as from time to time amended and under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 19th August, 1930 at 2 p.m. in the Liquor Warehouse at Alexandra Docks, the following goods:—

Cups and saucers: iron: cottonfents: Hosiery: Corks: Clocks etc., Epsum Salt: Match wood: Rubbertyres: Colonewater: Whiskey: Wine: film. Rubber Sheets: Machinery parts: Dry Colour paint.

MENESSE & CO.

RIALTO CINEMA
GRAND INDIAN CONCERT
On Sunday 17th August at 10 a.m.
Prof. DEODHAR
will present a grand
Hindustani-Jalsa
of vocal and instrumental music.
Jaltarang .. DATARAM
Sarangi .. MAJIDKHAN
and
Full Indian Orchestra
SELECT SONGS
by Prof. DEODHAR.
POPULAR PRICES
Rs. 1-2; As. 14, 7 and 4.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

SEVA DAL RALLY.

There will be a rally of all the Hindustani Seva Dal volunteers of "E", "F" and "G" Wards to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.). Volunteers are requested to be present in Shakti Maidan (opposite Parel Hospital), Parel.

PUBLIC MEETING AT VILE PARLE.

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Village Congress Committee a public meeting will be held at Vile Parle to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. at Tilak Mandir. Messrs. S. S. Naik and C. D. Barfiwalla will speak on coming municipal election.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. steamer "Shunko Maru" left Singapore for Bombay on August 12 is due to arrive in Bombay on August 25, via Colombo.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails from Australia via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Saturday, the 16th instant.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra S. S. "Gairsoppa" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Saturday, the 16th instant.

THE BOMBAY TEACHERS' UNION.

A meeting of the Bombay Teachers' Union will be held in the Secondary Training College Hall, at 6-15 p.m., to-day (Friday), when Mr. K. S. Vakil, the Educational Inspector, S. D., will speak on "Practical Education."

FLAG SALUTATION AT BARBHAYA MOHOLLA.

The National Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed on the 15th instant (Friday) at Malharbai Hall, Barbhaya Moholla (Narayan Dhru Street). All Prabhat Ferries are invited to attend between 5-30 to 9 a.m.

SWAYNA SEVAK DAL.

The Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee has decided to start a non-militant Swayna Sevak Dal in this District. Pledge forms are ready. Those who are over 16, can join the Dal, those who are desirous to join the Dal should approach their respective Village Congress Committee and enrol themselves as early as possible. The above Dal is under the direct control of the Secretary (V. V. Naik), Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee.

THE SOUTH INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY, LTD.

The opening of the Society's Buildings on plots 42-47, Dadar-Matunga Estate, will take place on Sunday, the 17th instant, at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), Mr. K. Natarajan has kindly consented to perform the opening.

PUBLIC MEETING AT COTTON GREEN.

—:o:—

BHAI PATEL TO SPEAK.

To-day (Friday), at Sewri, at the Cotton Exchange Hall situated at the Cotton Green, a public meeting will be held at 12 noon (S. T.), under the joint auspices of the Bombay Cotton Merchants' and Muccadums' Association, Ltd., and the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, Ltd., when Sjt. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel will speak.

SWADESHI BAZAR FOR PARSIS.

It has been now decided by the organisers that the Bazar shall be open from the 23rd to 26th August for Parsis only. On the 27th it will be open for ladies of all communities. For the subsequent 3 days it will be open for all communities.

The Bazar will provide the best opportunity for exhibiting best Indian products of all sorts.—Cotton, silk and woollen goods, toilet requisites, perfumeries, provisions, and other materials of daily use. Half the number of stalls have been so far booked. Further inquiries may be made at Room No. 7, 2nd floor, Central Bank Building, Fort.

Simplex Mills Closed.

The Simplex Mills closed down yesterday. As a result of this closing down, 2100 workers have been thrown out of employment.

STRI ZARTHOSTI MANDAL.

Sir Ratan Tata Industrial Institute.—The annual sale of this Institute will be held on the 15th, 16th and 17th instant respectively at 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. The sale consists of fancy and useful work and industries done by needy Parsi women.

PANCHGANI PARSI HIGH SCHOOL.

—:o:—

Results Of Trinity College Exam

In the Trinity College Examination Results In Violin eight candidates of this school appeared all of whom were successful. Results are given below:—

SENIOR DIVISION.

Master Behram Phirozsha Mistry (91 Honours)

Master Bhicaji Dadabhoy Motiwalla (88 Honours).

INTERMEDIATE.

Miss Khorshed Nowroji Billimoria (81 Honours).

JUNIOR.

Master Sorab Aspandiar Irani (76 Pass).

PREPARATORY.

Master Framroze Jehangirji Contractor (87 Honours).

Master Kersasp Dosabhoy Parakh (84 Honours).

FIRST STEPS.

Master Jal Dinshawji Gandevia (94 Honours).

Master Parvez Rustomji mody (78 Pass.)

PANDIT MALAVYAJI'S LECTURE.

—:o:—

Only For Sewikas.

Pandit Malaviyaji will deliver a lecture before Sewikas to-morrow (Saturday) at 4 P.M. at Sukhanand's Dharamshala. All Sewikas are expected to attend the meeting in their uniform. The meeting is exclusively for Sewikas.

AKHIL BHARAT PRABHAT PHERY SANGH.

Twelve stars Bharat Prabhat Phery Mandal at Khattargally has started "Bharat Mela" specially for Ganeshutsava. Those who want to arrange for their programme in their Ganeshutsava should approach the Secretary, "Akhil Bharat Prabhat Phery Sangh", Congress House, Bombay 4, between 6 and 8 p.m. evening.

The Joint Hon. Secretary. Akhil Bharat Prabhat Phery Sangh informs that National Flags of pure Khadi with Charkas can be had from our office per order.

"F" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Part-time workers (Satyagrahi volunteers) are requested to be present to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. (S. T.), in the above Committee's Office (54-55, Kawarana Building, Parel), without fail in order to fix work.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION.

A meeting of the members of the Bombay Students' Union will be held on Saturday, the 16th instant, at the Youth Lodge Theosophical Society, French Bridge, at 4-15 p.m. (S. T.), when a Working Committee will be elected and any other business brought forward by the permission of the Chairman will be considered. All members are requested to be present.

IN HONOUR OF MEHERALLY.

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of Second Bhat Wadi Prabhat Pheri at Second Bhat Wadi, Opera House Road, to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. to congratulate Mr. Meherally. Mr. P. R. Lele, Vice-President, B. P. C. C., will preside.

TO WELCOME MEHERALLY.

A meeting of the students of the Elphinstone College to honour Mr. Yusuf Meherally will be held to-day (Friday) at 1-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the Oval, opposite the Secretariat (weather permitting), or at the pavement of the Law College.

Mr. Joachim Alva will preside. Amongst the speakers will be Misses M. P. Gandhy and Masani, Messrs. Dhirajlal Bhulabhai Desai, Jehangir Chubb, Husseinally and Cassum Chagla, J. N. Jani and J. D. Desai.

All past and present Elphinstonians as well as other students are cordially invited to attend.

THE EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

"On With the Show", the all-colour musical talkie which has been drawing crowded houses at the Excelsior for the second week, finishes its run to-day (Friday) and will not be continued any further, as it has been booked for another centre.

NATIONAL AMBULANCE CORPS.

The Secretary of the N. A. Corps writes from Girgaum Back Road (opposite Congress House):—"Persons willing to join the above Corps are enrolled daily between the hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m."

PICKETS ARRESTED.

The following is the list of volunteers arrested for foreign cloth picketing in the Fort on the 14th August:—

Ramchandra Mahadev, Sadashiv Bhau, Jivan Gagabhai Darji, Chitari Malaniva Kashiri, Laxuman Narayan Chauva, Babu Atmaram, Shankar Yeswant, Shankar Narhari, Govind Ramchandra, M. B. Krishnan, Chotu Sheikmohamed.

DANCING GIRL'S SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS AGAINST EX-MAHARAJA OF INDORE

Says She Was Detained For 11 Years As A Prisoner.

Serious allegations were made against Sir Tukojirao Holkar, ex-Maharajah of Indore, by one Savkabai, a singer of Bombay, who has filed a suit against him, claiming Rs. 1,84,000 as damages for illegal detention, ill-treatment and misappropriation of property. Savkabai and her daughter Kamalabai were the mistresses of Tatyasaheb Holkar, a cousin of Sir Tukojirao.

The preliminary issue in the case came up for trial before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the Bombay High Court on Thursday. Messrs. R. S. Billimoria and M. L. Mankshaw appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. M. A. Jinnah with Mr. M. C. Setalvad for the defendant, Sir Tukojirao.

THE HISTORY.

The plaintiff stated that in 1915 when she and her daughter Kamalabai were living in their house at Girgaum Back Road, they were persuaded to go to Indore on the representation of the defendant's agents that they were required there for singing on the occasion of the birth of a son to the Maharani, the defendant's wife. Believing in these representations, they went to Indore and put up with Tatyasaheb. The next day Tatyasaheb was arrested and kept as a State prisoner in the Fort of Mandaleshwar, a few miles from Indore.

ALLEGED PROPOSAL.

Sir Tukojirao made proposals of immoral relations to the plaintiff and her daughter, and on their refusal they were kept under military guard and later removed to a part of Mandaleshwar Fort, where they were kept as prisoners and ill-treated in various ways. Ultimately, as a result of their petition to the Political Agent and the Viceroy the plaintiff and her daughter were released in 1926, after 11 years' detention.

HOUSE CONFISCATED.

The plaintiff stated that during the period of their detention their house in Bombay was confiscated by the order of Sir Tukojirao along with their clothes, jewellery, and other property valued at Rs. 75,000 which they had left in it when going to Indore.

On their release, the house was restored to them, but all the property was missing.

Under these circumstances, the plaintiff claimed Rs. 1,84,000 as damages for wrongful detention, ill-treatment and misappropriation of her property.

The suit is contested by Sir Tukojirao who maintains that the events alleged by the plaintiff took place during the period of his position as the ruler of the Indore State, and, therefore, no suit can lie against him personally. Further, that the alleged imprisonment, etc., having taken place in Indore State, the suit can lie in a Court of that State only, and the Bombay High Court has no jurisdiction.

This preliminary point is now being argued before Mr. Justice Wadia.

ALL-INDIA SWADESHI EXHIBITION.

Thd Hon. Secretary of the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition of the Bombay Presidency Youth League writes:—

The All-India Swadeshi Exhibition is being organized to create a market for genuine Swadeshi articles and to bring to the notice of the public "What India Manufactures and what India can manufacture" and where to get them from. It is therefore upto the manufacturers to take advantage of this Splendid Opportunity.

Kindly write directly for stalls to the Hon. Secretary, Publicity and Propaganda Committee, All-India Swadeshi Exhibition, Bombay Presidency Youth League, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay.

Mrs. Lukmani Goes Back To Jail.

Mrs. Lukmani who was sentenced for liquor picketing in Chembur and was released on parole for medical treatment has gone back to Thana jail, as the period of her leave expired on Tuesday

BOMBAY SWADESHI LEAGUE'S INFORMATION BOX.

List Of Manufacturers And Dealers Of Boots, Leather And Leather Goods.

The Deccan Leather Co.
The Gold Feild Button Mfg. Co.
Bhangwadi Kalbadevi Road
The Elgin Leather Works
J. A. Rizmi & Co.
Delhi Embroidered Shoes Co.
Tai Leather Works,
Multani Tenelram Girdharidas,
Mirpur Galli Shahpur, Belgaum.
Bombay 2.
109 Esplanade Road Bombay.
Raipur C.P.
43, Bertram Street, Calcutta.
Cumballa Hill, Bombay.
110, Nagdevi Street, Bombay.

FOREIGN OR SWADESHI ?

—:o:—

Raymond Mills Carriage Held Up.

A carriage containing woollen goods belonging to the Raymond Woollen mills was passing through Sheik Memmon Street, on Thursday evening when 3 Congress volunteers stopped the carriage with a view to examine whether the goods were Swadeshi or foreign. A large crowd collected as the carriage stopped near the shop of Vallabdas Kanji and Co. at about 6-30 p.m. It is alleged that a complaint was lodged by the said firm whereupon the 3 volunteers were arrested by the Sergeants

IS IT SWADESHI?

The Boycott Committee has issued the following:—

Cloth bearing a ticket purporting to have been issued by the Mill-owners' Association, Bombay, is being offered to the public for sale. The Committee is informed that the public are misled into purchasing cloth with these tickets, under the belief that the same is Swadeshi cloth as recognized by the Congress.

The public are, therefore, informed that the cloth bearing the aforesaid ticket is not necessarily Swadeshi and the public should not buy it without being satisfied that the same is Swadeshi.

ACHARYA PRAFULLA CHANDRA RAY TO OPEN CLASSIFIED TRADES EXHIBITION.

Brisk preparations are going on for the holding of the Classified Trades exhibition at Madhavbag. The Exhibition was to be opened on the 15th instant but because of the request of several up-country traders and industrialists the date of opening the Exhibition is postponed to Monday, the 25th instant.

The Executive Committee of the Exhibition is busy arranging a fitting reception to the renowned patriot whose time of arrival will be made known later.

ROVER'S FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

—:o:—

K. O. S. B's Defeat North Staffs

There was a great improvement in the attendance to witness the match between the K. O. S. B.'s and the North Staffs in the Rover's Tournament yesterday. What promised to be an interesting game was marred by poor refereeing, and owing to the laxity of the ruling officials rough tactics were employed by both sides. The North Staffs lacked the speed of the Poona team and were on the defensive most of the time. After twenty-five minutes the K. O. S. B.'s scored through Crawle off a pass from Torrie, but the latter handled the ball in dashing down the wing. The referee awarded a goal and altered his decision after consulting the linesman. Just before half-time Stock netted with a low drive for the K. O. S. B.'s.

After the resumption Deuchar, the K. O. S. B. goalie, saved his side on several occasions by some really brilliant clearances. The K. O. S. B.'s were defending when the final whistle blew and retired winners by the only goal scored in the first half.

Congress Picketer Belaboured

—:o:—

It is understood that a Congress volunteer picketing, Messrs. Mathuradas Goculda's shop in Mulji Jetha Market on Thursday was beaten by an unidentified person. In spite of this, the picketing continued.

SEVA DAL RALLIES.

There will be a rally of all the Seva Dal Volunteers of "E" "F" and "G" Wards on Friday the 15th inst. at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp. All the Volunteers are requested to be present in Shakti Maidan Opp. Parel Hospital, Parel.

SWADESHI CLOTHS from INDIAN YARNS

Manufactured by

THE STANDARD MILLS CO., LTD.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CLOTH

Plain and Fancy, Grey, Bleached, Dyed and Printed, Coarse and Fine.

AT MILL PRICES.

RETAIL SHOPS IN BOMBAY.

(1) HARVEY ROAD, Near Chaupaty.
(2) SANDHURST Rd. Opp. Marwadi Vidyalaya.

The above Company's goods also available wholesale and retail at prices fixed by the Mills at

AMRITSAR, BANGALORE, CALCUTTA and INDORE

MAFATLAL GAGALBHAI,
NAVINCHANDRA MAFATLAL. } Liquidators.

Bombay Mutual Life Insurance Society.

(From A Correspondent).

The Bombay Mutual has been able to write a very large volume of business during 1929. As many as 3561 new proposals were received for assurances amounting to Rs. 57,67,000|-. The policies paid for numbered 2629, assuring a sum of Rs. 36,37,000|-. For the year 1923 the business done was only Rs. 18,59,000|-, so that the Bombay Mutual for the year under report has shown an increase of 95 per cent over last year's business and more than 100 per cent over its income on new business. The premium income of the company amounted to Rs. 451,238|-. Claims by death absorbed Rs. 70,422|- and by maturity Rs. 8,440|-. The claim ratio for the period under report has been very favourable compared to the claims paid during the previous year. The Life Funds stood at the end of the year at Rs. 11,54,221|- and there is another reserve of Rs. 119683|-. The actual investments of the Company amounted to Rs. 12,67,083|-. The total amount of insurance in force at the end of 1929 came to Rs. 87,35,772|-. The investments are all in gilt-edged securities.

DESH SEWIKA SANGH.

—:o:—

PICKETING SEWIKAS.

Picketing Sewikas have to come to-day (Friday) to Sukhanand's Dharamshala as usual. All Sewikas, and specially morning Sewikas are requested to be punctual in attendance.

STOP PRESS.

RESIGNATION OF KUMAR SHIB RAY.

—:o:—

SUCCESSORS APPOINTED.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray having resigned his Ministership, H. E. the Governor of Bengal has directed that the departments of which the Kumar was in charge shall be distributed as follows:—

Local Self-Government, including Public Health and Excise, to be administered by Khan Bahadur M. G. M. Faroqi; Medical to be administered by Khwaja Nazimuddin.—A. P.

50 M.L.C.'S WALK-OUT.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

Fifty elected Hindu members, including Kumar Saib Shekhareswar Ray, former Minister for Local Self Government, who resigned yesterday, walked out of the Bengal Legislative Council this afternoon, immediately following the reply of the Education Minister, Khwaja Nazimuddin, to the debate on the motion of Mr. Sarat Kumar Roy, to refer the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Bill to a Select Committee.—A. P.

To, THE
DIAMOND
USERS,

Please enquire for your wants at the following address:—where DIAMONDS ARE IMPORTED ONLY FROM RIGHT SOURCES and where your purchases will be found most economical and safe and saving immense wealth.:—

BRANCH OFFICE:
CHIMANLAL PRATAPCHAND,
175, China Bazaz, Rd.,
MADRAS.
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"FORD MOTOR CO. REDUCE PRICES".

—:o:—

In our yesterday issue, a para appeared announcing the reductions made by the Ford Motor Car Co., as stated in their advertisement. In the para it was wrongly stated that "the reductions were taking effect from July 14th. The reductions, in fact, took effect from 14th August (Thursday)

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 381, Ismail Building 2nd Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET.

—:o:—

(JANUARY NEW 1931.)

New York, Aug. 14.

Previous Closing Rate	12.19
To-day's Opening Rate	12.23
Difference	plus .04
To-day's Closing Rate	12.05
Difference	—.14

Broach Expectation A-M Rs. 221 J-M Rs. 138

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

—:o:—

(JANUARY NEW 1931.)

Liverpool, Aug. 14.

Previous Closing Rate	6.67
To-day's Opening Rate	6.56
Difference	—.11
To-day's Closing Rate	6.63
Difference	—.04

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

—:o:—

London, Aug. 14.

Silver Ready	16	5	0
Higher	0	3	0
Silver Forward	16	5	0
Higher	0	3	0

BOMBAY PRICES.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 14.

Shravan	47	1	0
Bhadrava	46	14	0

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B

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1930.

BOYCOTT AND MILLS.

—:o:—

It is a grim irony that at a time when the country is passing through the intensest campaign of Swadeshi and particulary of the Boycott of foreign cloth, any single textile mill in Bombay should close down. During the last few days strenuous propaganda has been carried on to connect the closing of certain mills in Bombay with the National Movement and for the purpose of this propaganda the realities of the situation have been ignored and real issues obscured. No-one interested in the welfare of the City and the industry would contemplate with equanimity, the closing down of even a few mills and thus throwing out of employment several thousand workers. The very fact of the compulsory unemployment of the workers should be sufficient to induce all concerned to see that every possible effort is made to prevent the closing down of mills or to secure the re-opening of mills already closed. In Bombay a few mills have closed and some thousands of workers are out of employment. But, in the case of majority of these mills, the closing down has nothing to do with the ban on Non-Swadeshi mills placed by the Boycott Committee, a ban which has served as a convenient instrument for interested critics to run down the National Movement. They have closed down for purely internal reasons. Yesterday the Simplex mills closed down as a result, it is alleged, of the ban of the Boycott Committee. The effect of the ban, it is alleged, has been that not only did the stocks manufactured by the mill not move but even the contracts which the mill had entered into with dealers were being repudiated.

Twenty-four mills have been placed by the Boycott Committee in the list of Non-Swadeshi mills. Now the main ground for the ban on these mills is that their management are concerned in the importation of foreign cloth. Before, however, we deal with this ground, it is necessary to dispose of the fallacious argument that it is the ban which is solely responsible for the plight in which mills, like the Simplex, find themselves. Apart from the world wide trade depression, the disastrous effect of the currency policy on the money market and internal difficulties of the mills themselves, the principal reason for the accumulation of unsold stocks must be found in circumsances which have nothing to do with the Boycott Committee's ban. The fact is that the cloth merchants had bought cloth from the mills in March at the rate ruling then. Owing to the decline in cotton, the prices of cloth went down. The merchants having sold part of their stock at a loss bought more cloth at the lower rate from the mills in order to minimise their ultimate loss. But the rate subsequently declined further—with the result that as the merchants have on hand large stocks bought at higher rates from the mills the latter are not prepared to sell them more stocks at lower prices while the merchants are not prepared to buy them at the prices demanded by the millowners. Another reason why cloth has not been sold rapidly is that the months of July and August have always been a period of slack business. The Pujah and Diwali holidays, however, are approaching and in September and October there will be brisk and growing demand for cloth from all parts of the country and, in view of the boycott movement, there is a glorious time ahead for the Indian mills. In view of all this, is not only right and proper that they should come to a satisfactory arrangement with the merchants, giving the latter reasonable concessions and thus be fully prepared to meet the cloth requirements of the country? If the millowners concerned exercise due purdence and foresight, there is no earthly reason why their mills should close down at all, and much less reason why the Boycott Committee or the public should be blamed for their self-invited plight.

To turn to the ban imposed on 24 mills by the Boycott Committee, namely, the importation of foreign cloth by them. We have no doubt the ban will immediately be lifted if the Millowners' Association and its Chairman, realising the reason behind it, bestir themselves to give due satisfaction to the Committee. The millowners know that the Congress is determined to bring about a complete boycott of foreign cloth and it cannot make any compromise with any one on this all-important issue. The millowners also know that an agreement had been arrived at between them and Pandit Motilal Nehru on all points at issue and that the agreement fell through because the mills under European management would not undertake to stop imports of foreign cloth. From the purely business point of view the refusal to give this undertaking seems hardly understandable. For, apart from the growing decline in demand for cloth there is a corresponding growth in the demand for Indian cloth in the production of which all their resources might profitably be concentrated. The Sassoon Group, we are glad to learn, have already ceased importing foreign cloth. As Mr. Stones said in an interview. "Our Department for imported piece-goods has been closed down for the last twelve months not out of any sentiment, but because it was not profitable". There is no reason why the remaing twelve mills importing foreign cloth, should not follow this excellent example. The Congress is solely concerned about securing the boycott of foreign cloth. Is it not possible for the Chairman of the Millowners' Association to come to some arrangement with these mills and thus be in a position to give an assurance to the Boycott Committee, on behalf of the Association, that no mill in Bombay imports and will henceforth import foreign cloth and that the Association will immediately report any breach of this undertaking to the Committee. Given such assurance, we have no doubt an understanding with the Boycott Committee on the lines approved by Pundit Motilal will be arrived at and the ban on the mills lifted.

ABSURD.

—:o:—

Sir Hubert Carr, like many of his compatriots, is still suffering from a foolish sense of complacency. For, according to a report in the "Times of India," "Sir Hubert told them (European Association of Calcutta) that until the British position was safeguarded so that Britons might have all the advantages in commerce and industry which are and will be enjoyed, by Indians, it was impossible for the European (?) community to advocate the transfer of any powers which could be used against them." Sir Hubert forgot to explain why Britons, who do not become Indian Nationals, should be treated in India as Indians. Which of the Dominions has offered to Britons "all the advantages in commerce and industry" enjoyed by the nationals of that Dominion? The habit of exploiting India has become so ingrained in the nature of commercially-minded Britons that they are incapable of seeing the absurdity of their demands.

The other orators at this meeting of the Calcutta Branch of the European Association showed their perilous ignorance of the true import of the present insurgence of national aspirations in India by their jejune suggestions and expressions of racial prejudice. All that Mr. Theo Thorne was concerned about was, not the urgency of securing honourable understanding between Britain and India, not the question of bringing his colleagues of the European Association round to the view that it was suicidal for the British commercial community in Calcutta to denounce Indian Nationalism continuously—but the subject of alleged "unfair contracts" by the Calcutta Municipal Corporation and he instanced the Corporation's recent decision to place an order for gas mantles with a firm, which was not British, as an example of their churlishness. Mr. Harry Hobbs, who expressed, we are told, "the opinions of many others present" uttered the gloomy prophecy that "every European working for his living in India was faced with ruin within five years" and made satirical reference to the British commercial community in Bombay and asked, "Will Bombay ever pull out of the mud?" The Kyd Street magnates and the Jute Lords of Calcutta cannot be said to be working merely "for a living" in India. They have amassed vast fortunes and have been enjoying the benefits of monopolist exploitation of India's economic resources. Now that Indians insist on coming into their own, they are up in arms, they resent the intrusion. They do not want "legitimate safeguards". They are anxious to continue in the enjoyment of their old monopoly. They must understand once for all that Indians are not prepared to tolerate this. As we have repeatedly pointed out, under an India that has won Swaraj there will be ample room for the foreign trader to exercise his legitimate pursuit, but there will be no room for commercial exploitation in the interests of a particular community.

We are amazed at the performance of these exponents of British commercial opinion in Calcutta in view of the fact that the Central Executive of the European Association in India recently issued a manifesto, the tenor of which was in refreshing contrast to the views of the Die-hards, here and in Britain. The manifesto pointed out that there could be no peace on any sound basis if full consideration was not given to the views "of those parties whose achievements and standing deserve recognition, as well as to the interests of those who will be dependent on the good-will of others for an indefinite period." Sir Hugh Cocke, the leader of the European group in the Legislative Assembly, declared in a speech at the last session of that body: "Our object is to help the Indians to get a stable constitution for India.... The Die-hards in England are not going to dictate to India." But it appears that there are Die-hards in Calcutta amongst the British community who are anxious to dictate to their fellow-countrymen in other parts of India. It is not their desire to secure honourable co-operation between British and Indian interests. All that they are concerned about is the retention in the hands of the former of the powers of monopolist exploitation they have so long enjoyed. If it is the case that the British commercial community on this side of India has had its eyes opened to the necessity of not supporting these Die-hard views, it is imperatively necessary for it to issue a protest against the point of view expressed at the Calcutta gathering over which Sir Hubert Carr presided.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

—:o:—

"It is with regret we now read that the so-called 'Prisoners' Day' procession was allowed an uninterupted passage along the main thoroughfares of Bombay and we consider that such leniency was not only unwarranted but fraught with the greatest danger." We need hardly say that this is from the "Civil and Military Gazette" of Lahore. The paper further calls upon Government to teach a lesson to "the unruly element" of Bombay by instituting Martial Law. We would dismiss such mad ravings with the contempt that they ordinarily deserved, but, as we have pointed out before, the "Civil and Military Gazette" is the favourite of Simla official circles. We, therefore, cannot help drawing public attention to the significance of its outbursts. We would like to ask a question or two of the Government of India.

Are the Government conscious of the possible reactions of their favourite paper calling the Congress an "unscrupulous organisation", when negotiations are going on with the leaders of that very organisation? Do the Government appreciate that impudent effusions like those of the "Civil and Military Gazette" serve as an incitement to the average citizen? There are certain provisions in their law to check such incitement. They have been freely used against Indians. Will they be used against such Anglo-Indian mischief-makers as the "Civil and Military Gazette"? Or, is it really the fact that Government's much-advertised determination never to "abdicate their functions" is reserved only for Indians?

PRESS ORDINANCE AGAIN

—:o:—

Immediately on the promulgation of the Press Ordinance, security was demanded from the "Hindustan Times" of Delhi. The paper ceased publication as a protest. And it is only recently that it re-appeared after an absence of nearly three months. But it has not been allowed even a ten-days' peaceful existence, for its security has now been forfeited under the Press Ordinance. The matter, we understand is to be taken to the High Court. But, in the meantime, we cannot help deploring the spirit that is responsible for the official policy of seeking to suppress Nationalist journalism. And more so when we hear appeals from all sides for conciliation and a peaceful atmosphere. We are assured by an Anglo-Indian contemporary that "conversations now proceeding in Yeravda Prison are an earnest of the desire of His Excellency the Viceroy and the British Government to go as far as they can to secure peace." But when we look at this fresh offensive under the Press Ordinance we can only wonder. The "Daily Herald" appeals to Congress leaders for "constructive statesmanship." There are other quarters where the quality is conspicuous by its entire absence.

NEED FOR SPIRIT OF LOVE.

—:o:—

Rev. Keithahn's Letter.

The following are extracts from a letter sent to a friend in Satyagraha Ashram by Rev. Ralph R. Keithahn on his way to America via Japan. He was, it will be remembered, singled out for attention by the Government of Madras for the crime of showing hospitality to Mr. Reginald Reynolds at Madura:

"Mr. Reynolds came to stay with me on the 8th of June. I was very glad to see him. We had hoped to have a few days out in the villages but as he was not strong we kept quiet and he staid only for the day. Of course, as you have heard, the Collector of Madura first called in the Secretary of our Mission and said that I must go home or the Government would not give grants to the Mission. I went to the Governor who said that I need not leave India but must leave the Mission if the Mission wanted grants from the Government. Of course, the Mission would not dare to give up grants!! and so there was no question about that. I might have staid on in India but it has seemed best for many reasons to go home now and plan to return later for service in this country I have learned to love. I do not see how I can work under Missions as they are organised at present—yes, and as they are run. Therefore, it has seemed best to return, talk the whole matter over with the Board which has supported me, and make new plans for service here.

"It has been very hard to leave India, especially at this time. I wish I could stay and throw my whole life into the struggle. I feel the spirit of love is needed as never before. Yes, and I feel that some of us are needed to bring a larger understanding into the conflict. However, I feel also that I can help India in my own country and that I plan to do during the next few months in America.

"You will continue to have my prayers. I shall look forward to every bit of news I can get. I believe that India is moving forward these days as never before. I believe she is being purified. I believe she is being strengthened for a larger and fuller life. God bless you who are giving everything you have to bring this about. I think often of the pleasant days I had with you at Sabarmati and then again with some of you at Wardha in Dec. I shall never forget your friendship shown at these times. Please give my greetings to the Mahatma, whom I have come to love so much, if you have the opportunity."

AUROBINDO GHOSE.

—:o:—

HIS MESSAGE.

(BY H. D. SETHNA.)

To-day is the birthday of Shri Aurobindo Ghose. For so many years he has been in Pondicherry, but few there are who in their travels visit this out-of-the-way place. But, though they may not have been there, it is not possible for them to forget his great work at the present momentous stage of our country's history. The profound 'Sadhana' which Shri Aurobindo has taken up, proceeds on its own course, and perhaps may at some time become the 'Sadhana' of the whole nation.

THE ENVIRONMENT.

At the outset, however, many who have not visited Pondicherry would like to know what sort of place it is. Those who dwell all their life long on this side of India imagine this French port to be a centre of gay life. But such a notion is entirely wrong. Pondicherry is unique in its lack of frivolity. There are no dance halls, no big restaurants, no cinemas. And yet there is a good deal of happiness visible on the faces of its people. There are certain villages in it where it is difficult to find a face without a happy smile. For, though there is poverty in the place, it is not felt so much, because of the sympathetic attitude of the French towards the inhabitants. In such a happy place is the Ashrama of Shri Aurobindo; and much more than the happiness of the people is that of the inmates of the Ashrama. The faces of "Sadhaks," as the inmates are called, have a definite look of spiritul happiness hardly to be witnessed anywhere else in India.

AUROBINDO'S YOGA.

This spiritual happiness is born out of the Yoga of Shri Aurobindo. The latter seems to be mysterious to many scholars of our country, paradoxically because it is much more simple than the traditional Yoga. To put it shortly, Shri Aurobindo's Yoga is the Yoga of the Will. This is what he says in his "Yogic Sadhana." "There is no need of Asana, Pranayama, Kumbhaka, Chittasuddhi, or anything else preparatory or preliminary if one starts with the will." That was what Ram Krishna came to show so far as Yoga is concerned. "Do the 'Shakti Upasana' first," he said, "get 'Shakti' and she will give you Sat'." Such a Yoga claims better understanding from us, for it is more difficult to grasp fully the meaning of exercises advanced by the traditional Yoga than to realise the significant truth that it is chiefly through the will that one can gain self-realisation. Even those who are ignorant of Indian philosophy and yet have tasted of the great idealistic tradition from Plato onwards in Europe, will also understand the process of self-realisation through the will. For when the absolute idealism of the West has proved that everything is spirit, the only course open for the absolute idealist to render his idealism practicable is to realise the Supreme Spirit through the will. Of course, the term "will" is not to be interpreted in the narrow sense in which it is used in the conventional text books of ethics. It is to be taken in the broader sense as "the power to self-realise." And it must be made clear that the absolute idealism mentioned here is something different from that which is sometimes narrowly understood by even great scholars of the West.

PHILOSOPHY OF OPTIMISM.

Lastly, the attitude towards the world which Shri Aurobindo takes up in his Yoga must be clearly understood. For it is often misconceived as being pessimistic. Shri Aurobindo's words are clear and straight to the point. "If you think with the Buddhists", he says, "that all life is a misery and extinction of some kind the highest good, or if you think with the 'Mayavadin' that we come into the world with no other object but to get out of it again as soon as possible, like the famous general whose greatest military exploit was to march up a hill in order to march back again, you had better pass me by. I am a Tantric. I regard the word as born out of 'Ananda,' and living by 'Ananda,' wheeling from 'Ananda' to 'Ananda' ..... Our business is to bring down heaven upon earth for ourselves and mankind, to eliminate sorrow and weakness from the little corners of existence and time where they are allowed to exist. I do not give any assent to the gloomy doctrine which preaches a world of sorrow and inaction and withdrawal from it as the sole condition of bliss and freedom, which he thinks, contrary to all reason and knowledge, that God in himself is blessed, and God in manifestation is accursed." If we understand the message of hope that underlies this attitude and together with it the significance of self-realisation through the will which is the essence of Shri Aurobindo's Yoga, we shall witness the birth of a new spirit in nationalism in India. For Shri Aurobindo, the love of one's country does not consist only in the love of the place one is born in, or the assertion of one's rights to have one's own government. It is far more the love of bringing to birth the consciousness of the highest Self in one's countrymen. It is, therefore, not only when we think of Shri Aurobindo's activities in Bengal but also when we understand this love of his for his country that we may regard him as one of the greatest patriots our nation has to-day. Well has Rabindranath Tagore said when he met Shri Aurobindo: "You have the word and we are waiting to accept it from you. India will speak through your voice to the world. 'Hearken to me'."

NATIONAL FLAG AND THE CORPORATION.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—When the history of the present national struggle comes to be written a special mention will be made of Bombay. Every visitor from the other parts of India is agreeably surprised to find Bombay leading in this national effort. Pandit Motilal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Pandit Madanmohan Malaviya, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and all the other leading Congressmen have expressed their satisfaction with the national activities that are being carried on at present in Bombay. Bombay rightly deserves the praise. The amount of sacrifice which the citizens of Bombay have made in the national cause is immense. Bombay has every reason to be proud of her sons and daughters like Mr. Nariman, Srimati Sarojini Naidu, Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and her other esteemed national workers who, because of the strength of their nationalism, are to-day confined in jails.

About the National Flag—as an eminent writer has said: "It is probable that almost as soon as men began to collect together for common purposes, some kind of conspicuous object was used as the symbol of the common sentiment as the rallying point of the common force. And in addition to all this, it cannot be doubted that flags or their equivalents have often served, by reminding men of past resolves, past deeds, past heroes, to rally to enthusiasm those sentiments of personal devotion, patriotism or religion upon which as well as upon good leadership success in warfare depends."

The tri-colour National Flag has a place of honour in the heart of every patriotic Indian. The National flag has been recognised by the Indian National Congress as our National Flag and has already been sanctified by the amount of suffering which people in different parts of India have been put to in maintaining its honour. It is recognised in every civilized country that the honour of the National Flag is the honour of the country.

In the Bombay Corporation the question of National Flag is coming up for discussion on Monday next. It would be in the fitness of things that such an important resolution should be passed unanimously, and if that is not possible owing to the existence in the Corporation of some persons, then it should be carried by a strong majority of votes. On such an important resolution it is to be earnestly hoped that the members will be guided in the voting by the feelings of the constituencies they represent and as honest patriotic men they will lay aside their personal prejudices in the matter and look at it from the point of view of national honour and self-respect. It will be a good thing for each constituency to impress on its representative to vote in a manner consistent with national honour.

Those of the corporators who play false at this critical juncture will be made to feel ashamed of their unpatriotic conduct and will be condemned in the city as persons who have voted against the honour of their motherland.

I still hope the number of such persons will be very small and that the vast bulk of the members will vote for national honour and thereby get the esteem of all self-respecting citizens of this premier city of India. Bombay,—Yours, etc.

NARAYANLAL BANSILAL.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Counter-Propaganda Succeeding!

Government's latest weekly appreciation of the Indian situation is, as usual, misleading and also amusing. "Counter-propaganda" we are told, "is obtaining a wider hearing due partly to the increase in the number of classes and persons adversely affected by the Civil Disobedience Movement and to the rapid rise in the financial loss involved." No Indian has so far come across any evidence of counter-propaganda gaining ground in the country. True Mr. Shaukat Ali, the only visible champion of "counter-propaganda" in the country, is going about trying to do his worst. But even this stalwart opponent of the movement assisted as he has been, by exaggerated reports about ovations, receptions and processions, has succeeded only in making himself positively ridiculous. And the nature of the latest "reception" that was accorded to him at Lucknow proves beyond doubt that "counter-propaganda" instead of gaining, has really surrendered what little ground it had in the past.

Official Optimism.

There is no doubt that the country is suffering economic losses because of the present crisis. But as pointed out by Mr. Hoosenbhoy Laljee the real responsibility lies elsewhere. This has long been the opinion of every Indian who knows anything about "the rapid rise in financial loss." But the official apologist who feeds the British public with weekly news regarding India lives in a world of his own, remarkably free from any contact with this country. No wonder, therefore, that he seems never to have come across the views not only of leading Indian merchants but of the whole mercantile community of India. He is naturally a complacent optimist. For he cheerfully says "a very satisfactory feature is the response to the loan recently issued by the Government." Much of the 30 crores is conversion of old bonds. This even the official apologist ought to have known. And how "very satisfactory" the feature is, is significantly shown by Mr. Laljee. "The recent flotation of the Government of India loan carrying 6 p.c., though for a comparatively short period, reminds one of the conditions prevailing during the War period when 6 per cent. was offered for this gilt-edged security. That the Government should have got 30 crores by conversion or cash, should not, to my mind, mislead them."

Hungary's Interest In Indian Movement.

A Hungarian journalist writes from Budapest to a correspondent in India: "Papers here do publish news and comments on things Indian but most of their information is taken either from British dailies or as secondhand stuff from foreign papers. The public is interested in Indian problems but as there are no publicists thoroughly acquainted with India and her struggle, very few articles are up to the mark . . . I do my best to furnish useful material but the difficulty here is that England is among the few countries that support Hungary's rights in Europe, so that one must write in a careful manner in order not to hurt people's feelings." The letter is an indication of the Hungarian desire to become acquainted with the progress of the Indian national movement, in spite of difficulties in securing such knowledge. If the Congress were to take up earnestly the scheme of having centres of information in the capitals of Europe, at least the more important ones, there will be greater chance of distributing in Europe accurate knowledge about India.

Vindicating A Principle.

Messrs. Chawna and Iyer deserve to be congratulated on having taken the wise decision of withdrawing their nominations for the election to the Bombay Legislative Council. They announced this decision after a heated debate at the meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Tuesday. "In deference to the widely expresed desire that I should withdraw my nomination and in view of the appeals made to me by so many friends," declared Mr. Chawna, "I cannot help agreeing to the request." Mr. Iyer who had agreed to stand only to contest the election against Mr. Chawna promptly withdrew his nomination. We are glad the majority of the Indian Merchants' Chamber was successful in the maintenance of the principle that the legislatures must be boycotted as a protest against the repressive policy of the Government, a principle in pursuance of which it had withdrawn its representation from the Central and the local legislatures. The welcome decision of Messrs. Chawna and Iyer and the insistence by the Chamber that the country's mandate to boycott the legislatures must not be flouted should be an eye-opener to Government. They will have the pleasure of finding some of the non-official seats filled, after the general elections, but those who fill them will be representing only themselves, the vast majority of voters having boycotted the polling booths.

ACHIEVE FREEDOM & RELEASE 30,000 COUNTRYMEN.
—KASTURBA GANDHI.

Mr. Vithalbhai Patel Addresses Parsi Meeting

Several thousand Parsis men as well as women many of them clad in khaddar and Swadeshi cloth especially a large number of women in Swadeshi Saris the Sir Jawasji Jehangir Hall on Wednesday evening to hear short addresses on "True Swadeshi." The meetng was held under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha and though admission was by tickets, so great was the rush that even before it was—5-30 p.m. every available seat was occupied by those who had purchased tickets previously, and hundreds of those who came to attend the meeting had to go back disappointed.

HANDICAPS TO SWADESHI.

Dr. Doshibai Patel presided. In her opening speech she proved by eventing figures of India's export and import trade how India is lagging behind in the world market, despite her manifold natural resources. She said that the difficulty in India was that though there were many things produced in India the manufacturers, the middlemen and the consumers all the three laboured under such handicaps that while many a time the producer found it difficult to sell his goods, at times it so happened that the consumer even though he wished to purchase Indian goods, did not know where to get them.

DIRECTORY OF INDIAN GOODS

She referred to the efforts of the newly formed Swadeshi League who was preparing a directory of Indian goods and appealed to the audience to help that League in its work.

SWADESHI BAZAAR TO BE OPENED.

After the president's speech Mr. B. F. Bharuch's message was read as being indisposed he could not attend the meeting. It was announced in that message that as the Parsi New Year was approaching a Swadeshi Bazar would be opened in the Muzaffarabad Hall to enable Parsis to make purchases of Swadeshi things for the new year. Mr. Bharucha had congartulated the Parsis on the interest they took in the present movement and had appealed to them to keep the flag that was raised by Dadabhai Naoroji and Sir Pherozeshah Mehta flying.

TRIBUTE TO GANDHIJI.

Mrs. Joshi paid a tribute of praise to Gandhiji whose wife Kasturba Gandhi was present. She referred to India's glorious past and contrasted it with her present condition and said that while the ancient invaders took away India's gold and wealth the British rule had robbed them of something that was such more valuable. It was their culture and the vitiation of their mentality. As a result of the education that they received their mentality was so vitiated that they did exactly the things that they should not do, and refused to do the things which they ought to do. They ought to cultivate the mentality of the British people who said 'Give us British make goood or bad while making purchases.

30,000 CONGRESSMEN IN JAIL.

Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi in a short speech said that that was no time for speeches or processions. Their thirty thousand brothers and sisters including men like the Sardar and Sjt. Abbas Tayabji were in jails and they had to free them by achieving country's freedom. She appealed to Parsis and especially Parsi women to follow Mahatma Gandhi's teaching of plain living. She exhorted the Parsis to give up the immoral traffic in liquor and toddy.

Mrs. Raiji appealed to Parsis to help the Desh Sevikas in their work of picketing foreign cloth shops by refusing to purchase foreign cloth.

MR. V. J. PATEL'S ADDRESS.

Mr. V. J. Patel was given a great ovation when he rose to address the meeting. He said he was expected to speak on "True Swadeshi," but it was not possible to separate it from the Swaraj movement. During the last four months he had travelled throughout the country excepting the Madras Presidency and wherever he went he found an awakening among the people which he had never witnessed during the 58 years of his life.

Congratulating the Parsis on the part they had taken in the movement he said that it was a libel to say that Parsis did not approve of the Civil Disobedience movement. He knew that the heart of the Parsi community was sound and every Parsi fully approved of the Civil Disobedience movement.

Proceeding Mr. Patel observed that the present Swadeshi and Boycott movement was a direct outcome of the Civil Disobedience movement. "Had not the Mahatma started the movement to break the Salt Act" he said: "there would not have been the great awakening in the country that is found to-day. It is that awakening that gave such a lift to these movements", he added.

Maintaining that Indians were fully justified in breaking the laws, Mr. Patel said: "These laws are made by the Government. They are not made by the people. India is the only country in the world where one man enjoys in practice the power to make whatever law he likes —he as if rules the destinies of 330 million Indians! We want to wrest that power from the Viceroy's hands and to vest them in the people. We want to establish in India Government of the people for the people by the people. That is Swaraj."

INDIA AWAKENED.

Continuing, Mr. Patel said, the condition in India was that whether an Indian was a Hindu or a Muslim, a Christian or a Parsi, he was a slave. Again, whether he was a mill-owner or a mill-worker, a zemindar or a peasant, he was a slave. India which was once the foremost country in the world was now reduced to the lowest rank, while Britain which was the poorest country had now become the first-rate power in the world. Britain had achieved that supremacy by reducing India to her present level. Indians had now awakened, and had decided to put an end to the system which tolerated such things.

Giving his experiences of five years' Speakership of the Assembly, Mr. Patel said that by coming into contact with Englishmen of all ranks he had found that man to man an Indian was superior to an Englishman. But this was only true of individuals. Collectively the Britishers still proved to be the superior of the Indians because they knew how to act together. Indians had to learn that lesson from the Britishers. They must learn to act together and develop the habit to replace the present Government by obeying the commands of the Congress.

The second lesson he learned was that Britain would not concede any of India's demands because they were just or Indians argued their case in a very convincing manner. Britain would accept India's claims only when she was forced to do so.

TRIBUTE TO INDIAN WOMEN.

Proceeding Mr. Patel paid a tribute to the women and said that the way in which they were taking part in the movement was simply surprising. It was a sight for the Gods to see. It looked as if Indian women vied with their men in the struggle thinking that if they lagged behind they would not get proper share in the Swaraj Government. But he wanted to assure them that in a Swaraj Government. Indian women would enjoy full franchise.

Mr. Patel was about to conclude, but he was pressed to speak on the peace negotiations. He said everybody wanted peace but India wanted peace with honour and not at the point of the bayonet. He said that Indians would not agree to any peace terms, unless they were assured of complete Swaraj, and Britain accepted India's claim to full Swaraj. He admitted that the transfer of power would take some time, but Indians must know how long it would take.

Proceeding, Mr. Patel said that the present negotiations were undertaken with the presumption that India was yet not fit for administration of certain subjects like the army. So long as that presumption was there peace was impossible.

It was said that there were difficulties in the way of the Labour Government whose position was not very sound. But he declared that the position of the Indian leaders was equally unsound. The Indian youths were impatient for freedom. Still they supported the Mahatma because the Mahatma stood for independence. The incidents during the last four months, the lathi charges and the ruthless attacks have made hundreds of thousands of young men believe that it was not possible to continue the British connection. He knew that they would not be satisfied with anything short of Complete Independence, and the present fight would not end unless India achieved complete independence.

Concluding Mr. Patel made a fervent appeal to the Parsis to boycott all foreign cloth and British goods.

ANGLO-INDIAN HYSTERIA.

—:o:—

Demand For Martial Law In Bombay

CONGRESS "UNSCRUPULOUS ORGANISATION"

The "Civil and Military Gazette" writes:—

The "Civil and Military Gazette" more than once, has been accused of pursuing a die-hard policy. Such charges, however, have only come from supporters of friends of the Congress. So far as this unscrupulous organisation is concerned we are die-hards, and hope to remain so. But with regard to India as a whole—and that is by no means the Congress—our policy has been one which advocates constitutional advance on rational and reasonable lines. That we do not support the Congress or condone its doctrine, is due to the fact that it is neither rational nor reasonable, and since its plenary session in Lahore we have been at pains to predict that its policy would result in chaos, as indeed it has, particularly in Bombay. Knowing the tactics of this organisation as at present constituted it was obvious to the observer that the Congress campaign of non-violent civil disobedience was set on foot to cloak the activities of those who would take advantage of the unrest to propagate revolutionary doctrines in the hope of bringing about a state of affairs which, in time, might undermine the authority of the Government constituted by law. In this connection the Government of India and the Viceroy have been patient to a dangerous degree; certainly things that have happened in the last eight months would never have been tolerated in any other country in the world, whether a self-governing State or a dependency.

In a large measure it has been a wise policy, for it has given play to the opposition and an opportunity to the country to judge the wisdom of the actions of the Congress leaders. In the attempt to attain its objective the Congress Working Committee has been shown in its true light and the country, through not ranging public opinion against them, has paid dearly. To keep the movement in check it has been necessary, however, to supplement the ordinary law, though the enforcement of the Ordinances promulgated has not been over-done. On the contrary we consider that the Government of India, and especially the Government of Bombay, has been far too lenient. Both have been challenged by the Congress Working Committee time and again and only last week this organisation, which has already been declared unlawful, passed resolutions that amounted to defiance.

It was only to be expected that the Government would do everything in its power to avoid as far as possible any action which might hamper the present peace negotiations but the Working Committee of the Congress has undoubtedly taken advantage of this and has organised processions with the object of defying the police and inflaming the public mind. In consequence the leaders were arrested and the procession broken up. This undoubtedly had the desired effect, and we regarded it as the point where a stronger hand was to be displayed and the Bombay Congress volunteers taught to respect authority. It is with regret we now read that the so-called "Prisoner's Day" procession was allowed an uninterrupted passage along the main thoroughfares of Bombay, and we consider that such leniency was not only unwarranted but fraught with the greatest danger.

The time has now arrived when both the Government of India and the law abiding citizen should realise that nothing will come of attempting to reconcile the Congress Working Committee to constitutional principles. The average citizen is astounded that it should have been allowed to go so far. The Working Committee, has now issued an appeal to the revolutionary element in the country and challenged the established Government. Let the Government take up the challenge, institute Martial Law in Bombay and teach the unruly element of that city that it will have none of its subversive propaganda or further tolerate the attempt to tamper with the loyalty of troops and the police. Lord Irwin stated recently that "law and order must be maintained." Let the Government of India show that it is determined to put this declaration into practice and soon.

BAN ON GANDHI MARCH FILM CONDEMNED.

H. P. Mody's Strange Attitude.

BOMBAY CORPORATION'S NEED : SCHOOL ECONOMIES

The ban placed by the Bombay Government on the exhibition of films recording the historic march of Mahatma Gandhi was the subject of comment at the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held on Thursday afternoon. Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Laljee presided.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai moved:—"That this Corporation deplores the orders issued by the Government prohibiting in Bombay and elsewhere the exhibition of the Cinema films about the march of Mahatma Gandhi from Ahmedabad and urges upon them to withdraw the said orders at an early date."

"The President be authorised to communicate the above resolution to His Excellency the Governor-in-Council."

The mover expressed surprise that the Government should have banned the films even though they were passed by the Board of Censors. Questions regarding the banning of these films had been asked in Legislatures, but Government had not given satisfactory reasons. To his mind such action on the part of the Government was calculated to cause unnecessary irritation in the public mind. The films were harmless and had an educative value.

THE PROGRESSIVE MIND!

Mr. H. P. Mody found himself unable to understand how the Corporation was concerned in the matter of banning certain films by the Government. He would grant that the Government were wrong in doing so and even admit that the films had all the educative value that Mr. Mohanlal claimed for them. But still he failed to understand how the Corporation was concerned in the business. "Have we constituted ourselves as a Board of Appeal, to pass judgments on the Government or the Board of Censors?" he asked. In his opinion the proper place to criticise such matters was the public platform and the Press.

Mr. Mohanlal: What is your own view of the order?

HIS PERSONAL VIEWS.

Mr. Mody: For my part I would not ban even ten thousand films of Gandhi's march. I don't think the exhibition of these films is going to upset the political opinions of the people.

A Voice: We know your anxiety to keep politics out of this Corporation.

Mr. Mody: This is not politics but fussy interference.

Dr. Vora said that the Corporation was the custodian of the liberty and freedom of the people. It was their duty to protest when their liberty was attacked by Government. He thought the traders in films, as well as those who wanted to see them, were entitled to be protected. They had every right to exhibit such films.

TOO LATE TO MEND!

Mr. Hirjeebehedin opposed the resolution on the ground that it was too late to send in their protest. Five months had elapsed since the historic march and now there was very little interest in the exhibition of the films. He was however emphatic in saying that the Government's order was not justifiable.

Mr. Shivdas Chapsey thought the order quite unjustifiable. The films were being shown outside India and he failed to see what objection Government had in banning them in this country.

When put to vote the resolution was lost. A poll was demanded which resulted in a tie 28 voting for and an equal number against the proposition.

PRESIDENT'S CASTING VOTE.

The President remarked that the proposition was harmless and gave his casting vote in favour of the proposition which was declared carried.

ECONOMIES IN SCHOOLS.

The Corporation then considered the report of the Retrenchment and Reforms Enquiry Committee regarding the retrenchment in the Schools Committee's expenditure. The Committee recommended that (1) the teaching staff should be in proportion of one teacher for 30 pupils on the roll on the last day of the preceding year, (2) that the strength of "floating teachers" should not exceed 16 per cent. of the permanent strength.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar moved that the report be adopted.

LENGTHY AMENDMENT.

Prof. V. G. Rao moved an amendment (1) that the report of the Committee be adopted; (2) that the number of school-teachers in the employ of the Schools Committee at any time in a year shall not exceed the number arrived at by dividing the total number of pupils on the rolls in all the municipal schools of the last day of the preceding official year by 30; (3) that the total strength of teachers including the permanent teachers and the teachers of the floating staff in the employ of the Schools Committee at any time in a particular month of the year shall not 11|10ths of the number arrived at by dividing the number of pupils on the roll of the municipal schools on the first day of the month by 30.; (4) that the old salary for the unqualified teachers, namely 55—1-1|2—85 be made applicable in the case of non-vernacular and vernacular final teachers on the permanent cadre on the 31st March, 1931, who may acquire hereafter the first-year training certificate.

The amendment was carried.

German Scientist ON Godrej's Toilet Soaps

Bombay, 25th April, 1930.

MESSRS. GODREJ SOAPS LTD.

BOMBAY

Gentlemen,

I am out on a two years' world tour. I enclose in admiration of the ideal soap you are making, my honest appreciation of it. I am a Scientist, devoting all my time to the study of the human health and specially the skin.

A German, I was led to use your soap in Munich, Germany, by an advertisement I had read in an Indian Paper and your claim that it was made from vegetable oils induced me to do so. My honest conviction and the careful observation both by use and experiment are embodied in the testimonial sent herewith.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) KARL LUSURTZE.

CERTIFICATE

As a Scientist interested in bodily health, I have devoted years of study to the functions of the skin, which as we all know is a hard-working organ. Much depends on the way the skin discharges its several functions apart from its obvious protective duty. It serves to rid the body of a great deal of waste in the form of sweat through numberless pores.

I find that soaps made of animal fats, however excellent, are a source of great danger as they clog the pores and retard the free flow of perspiration from the skin.

I have tested by personal use and chemical experiment your soaps exclusively made from vegetable oils and can say with authority that far from clogging the pores, the oleaginous substances assist the flow of perspiration thus freeing the channels from deleterious foul matter and the balsamic effect of the oils used, promotes the vigorous tone of the skin.

I would unhesitatingly give your Soap No. 1 the place of honour as a beauty soap.

As a hair wash, for promoting and eliminating dandruff it can rank with the best soaps. Its daily use should form an item of every woman's toilet and even of the sterner sex.

I specially lay stress on its qualities as a deodorant of offensive perspiration so worrying to many a female beauty. Several ladies to whom I recommended the soap are highly gratified especially with regard to the hair they prize so much. I am a constant user of your No. 1 Soap which in my opinion must find universal recognition as a health and beauty soap.

You are at liberty to make any use of this unsolicited testimonial.

BEWARE!

Majority of Soap Manufacturers in India use ANIMAL FATS. All Toilet Soaps made by GODREJ SOAPS LIMITED are guaranteed free from all adulterants and are made of PURE INDIAN VEGETABLE OILS.

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3 CONGRESSMEN JAILED AT AMRAOTI.

—:o:—

AMRAOTI, Aug. 14.

Sjts. Devidaspant Khanzode and Balwantrao Deshpande of Chandur were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each under Section 117 I.P.C.

Gopalrao Khedkar, the editor of the "Gramsevak", was sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.

Yesterday a meeting was held under the presidentship of Sjt. Babasaheb Khaparde, who explained the philosophy of non-violence. He requested the public to intensify the present national struggle and fight it peacefully.—Free Press.

Rugby—The Air Ministry announces that Air Vice-Marshal Dowding, now Air Officer Commanding the Fighting Area Air Defence, Great Britain, has been appointed a member for supply and research on the Air Council in the place of Air Marshal Sir John Higgins who has been placed on the retired list at his own request.—B. O. W.

100 PICKETERS CONFINED IN GODOWN

—:o:—

Nocturnal Issues Of Liquor Stock !!

KARACHI, Aug. 13.

Incessant picketing by Satyagraha volunteers of Government Bonded liquor Warehouse led to the arrest of 100 picketers in the small hours of this morning. Anticipating trouble a large force of police was quartered near the warehouse where 100 volunteers were picketing. Officials began issuing stocks of liquor to licensees at midnight. Soon afterwards volunteers commenced obstruction, whereupon police made their appearance and closed in on them and detained them in an empty godown in the warehouse, while the officials concluded the business of issuing liquor stocks. All volunteers were released at 5-30 this morning and the crowd of several hundred quickly melted. The practice of issuing liquor during the night was resorted to recently owing to intensive picketing throughout the day.—A. P.

ILLNESS AND LOSS WEIGHT IN GUJRAT JAIL.

Two Days' Fast Contemplated.

LAHORE, Aug. 13.

Reports of Gujrat Jail prisoners' health continue to be alarming. Quite a number are down with one ailment or the other. Cases of malaria are increasing. Some of the prisoners have shown an alarming decrease in weight. Mr. J. N. Sahni has lost 16 lbs. in seventeen days. Dr. Gopichand has lost about 12 lbs. in the same period. Dr. Shadi Ram of Hoshiarpore has contracted piles and has lost 20 lbs. Mr. Devidas Gandhi has lost 7 lbs. and feels pain in the left side of the chest. Swami Ramanand, Moulvi Abdul Rahim of Peshawar and many others have been having fever. Cases of malaria may considerably increase partly on account of the lowering of the power of resistance of the prisoners as a result of bad food, and partly on account of rapid increase of mosquitos.

As there is no sewage facility in the Jail, water accumulates in large pools and puddles in the compound of the Jail. After a heavy rain the central compound which is circular and has a circumference of about 400 or 500 yards becomes a huge pond. The level of the Jail being lower than the surrounding land water from outside also rushes into the jail. The A and B Class political prisoners while resenting these and many other inconvenience to which they have been exposed have not represented their case as they think that the need for improvement in the treatment of C Class prisoners is of paramount importance. As it is, they continue to take C Class diet, which consists of one coti in the morning of mixed wheat and gram flour, boiled dal and roti at breakfast, boiled grams in the afternoon and one boiled vegetable and roti in the evening. No oil is used as the prisoners have not been able to get used to its taste.

It is understood that the Gujarat Jail prisoners are contemplating two days' fast to be observed by all political prisoners in the Punjab jails as a protest against the treatment of prisoners and to demonstrate their determination to secure better treatment.—F. P.

MASS SATYAGRAHA OF FOREST LAWS

—:o:—

Sangamner "Dictator" Arrested.

40 PATELS RESIGN

SANGAMNER, Aug. 14.

Besieging Sangamner Satyagraha camp at about midnight on Thursday two Police Inspectors with more than fifty constables arrested Messrs. Choudhary, Bhide and Phophase. The special correspondent of the "Kesari" and the "Maratta" of Poona, who was staying in the camp, was however let off.

After Mr. Navare, Mr. Choudhary as dictator at the Sangamner camp. He was formerly the hedmaster of the National School at Ahmednagar.

Mr. Bhide was for a fortnight at Worli jail for participating in the Wadala raids.

Arrangements are made for another mass civil disobedience of forest laws by taking cattle to graze in the reserved areas.

On the 17th August in nearly 80 demonstration centres, villagers in thousands will break forest laws.

Stray arrests of volunteers here and there are being made but the villagers seems firmly determined to carry out the programme even without the help of volunteers.

Resignations of Patels as a protest against the Government repressive policy are daily coming and they number forty.—Free Press.

BENGAL'S VICTIMS OF PRESS ORDINANCE.

—:o:—

162 Satyagrahis Injured By Police Lathis.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

In Bengal Council to-day the Home Member in reply to a question of Mr. Narendra Kumar Basu for figures of the injured as a result of police assaults stated that 162 admission certificates were received at policie stations from hospitals from April to July, but the alleged causes of injuries have not been verified.

The home member in reply to a question of Mr. Shanti Shekhareswar Roy regarding the operations under the Press Ordinance laid a statement on the table showing that 18 printing presses and 2 news papees were ordered to deposit security without previous warning. —A. P.

NON-BRAHMIN PARTY.

—:o:—

Mr. Javalkar Asked To Repay Subsidy.

It is understood that Mr. D. S. Jawalkar one of the leaders of the Non-Brahmin Party, has been asked to refund the money which the late Maharajah of Kolhapur had given him to build up the Non-Brahmin Party organization.

Broadcasting Prize Competition

—:o:—

The Committee of the Indian Radio Society (1929) offer a prize of Rs. 100/- for an essay entitled "HOW TO POPULARIZE BROADCASTING IN INDIA." The prize will be awarded to the writer of the essay adjudged to contain the most practical suggestion. The public may compete. The CONDITIONS OF THE COMPETITION are:—

(1.) Competition essays to be forwarded to the Hon. Secretary INDIAN RADIO SOCIETY (1929), Hararwalla Building, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY on or before 31st AUGUST 1930. Envelops should be marked "COMPETITION."

(2.) The Essay not to exceed approximately 500 words.

(3.) The winning essay will be published in the Indian Radio Society's Monthly Circular and Society reserves the right to publish any of the essays submitted.

(4.) Members of the Committee of the Indian Radio Society cannot compete, but members can.

(5.) An independent judge will be appointed whose name will be announced later.

SATYAGRAHA NEWS IN BRIEF.

—:o:—

Amirtsar.—A security of Rs. 2,000 has been demanded from the Gurmukhi daily "Dusht Daman" and a like amount from the Swaraja Printing Press under the Press Ordinance for publishing and printing a resolution of the Singh Sabha, Jamshedpur, in connection with the firing on Sisganj Gurdwara.—Free Press.

An Ahmednagar message says: —Messrs. Ramnath Chunilal Agarwal and Govind Tukaram Botey were sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Yardi under 117 P. C. This trial lasted for two months.

Lahore.—Mr. Desney, First Class Magistrate, pronounced orders to-day in the security cases against Sjt. Harimohan Chatterjee, a journalist and Mr. Mohamed Shafi, organiser of the Congress volunteer corps. Both were ordered to furnish security of Rs. 10,000 each and two sureties of equal amount or undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Shillong.—The autumn session of the Assam Legislative Council will commence on September 8.—A. P.

The death has occurred of Rai Banshidhar Banerjee Bahadur, C. I. E., first Rent Controller of Calcutta.—A. P.

Calcutta.—The following persons have also been returned unopposed to the Legislative Assembly.—Sir Abdur Rahim, Mr. Satyendra Nath Sen, Dr. A. Suhrawardy and Mr. Satyendra Chandra Mitra.—A. P.

Calcutta.—The death has occurred of Rai Banshidhar Banerjee Bahadur, C. I. E., first Rent Controller of Calcutta.—A. P.

Madras.—Two railway gangmen have been arrested in connection with the attempt to Derail the Calcutta Mail last month near Minjur station on the M. and S. M. Railway by placing a large stone on the permanent way.—A. P.

Maulana Shaukat Ali, wires from Lucknow under date to-day. —The Central Khilafa Committee meeting fixed for the 17th and 18th August at Lucknow has been postponed as also the session of the All-India Muslim Conference and the Muslim League owing to the fact that workers and members are busy with the Council and Assembly elections.—A. P.

Amraoti.—The nomination paper of Rao Sahib Baburao Ramji Patil of Buldana, having been rejected as being invalid, Mr. Shanker Govind Jog, pleader) Amraoti, has been declared elected to the Legislative Assembly for the Berar seat.—A. P.

Amraoti.—The paper of Mr. Ganesh Shrikrishna Khaparde was scrutinised on Tuesday and he was been declared re-called unopposed to the Council of State from the Berar Constituency.—A. P.

PENALTY FOR OBSERVING HARTAL.

—:o:—

Cloth Dealers Ordered To Remove Within 36 Hours.

FIAT OF O. C. POONA TROOPS.

POONA, Aug. 13.

Sensation has been caused among local mercantile circles by order served this evening by Lt.-Col. W. B. Benton. Officer-Commanding, Poona Troops on two prominent cloth dealers in Cantonment area who with about forty others observe a hartal from August 10 for one month.

The order runs: "Whereas it appears to me as Officer Commanding, Poona, that you have attempted and have done an act which you know is likely to cause disloyalty, disaffection or breaches of discipline among His Majesty's forces in Poona Cantonment by closing your shop, and refusing to sell cloth to troops in Poona Cantonment on 11th August, and you have stated your will to keep your shop closed for one month from August 10 and have affixed disloyal notices to your shop. I hereby call upon you to produce before me in person to show cause why you should not be required to remove from Cantonment within 36 hours from receipt of this notice under Section 238 of Cantonment Act of 1924 and not re-enter it without permission in writing from me."

The period of notice expires at midnight to-morrow.—A. P.

CLASH BETWEEN POLICE AND VILLAGE MOB.

—:o:—

45 Arrests Made.

PATNA, Aug. 13.

Rescue from the custody of a constable of a man wh had been arrested under the Unlawful Instigation Ordinance was the origin of a clash between police and a mob of villagers at Bayra in Champaran district. Police were engaged in arresting people connected with the rescuing of the man from custody of the constable when they were attacked by the mob. Their assailants were dispersed after several of their number had been injured. 45 arrests have been made.—A. P.

Chittagong Armoury Raid Trial

CHITTAGONG, Aug. 13.

Mr. H. R. Wilkinson, the District Magistrate, cross-examined in the Armoury Raid trial to-day, said that as far as he knew the European community never suggested the introduction of martial law in Chittagong, although some of them might have discussed it. Replying to Ananta Singh, the alleged ringleader, Mr. Wilkinson said that it was not true that soldiers were sent to fight insurgents on Jalalabad Hill.—A. P.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION MEETINGS.

—:o:—

Entry To Visitor's Galleries Restricted.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 13.

On the motion of a Swarajist Councillor, the Calcutta Corporation decided the evening to restrict entry into the visitors galleries at all corporation and councillors meetings by the issue of tickets on the recommendation of Councillors and Aldermen.

Mr. A. Rezzak, ex-Deputy Mayor, opposing the motion, pointed out that a similar proposal made in 1928 by Coalitionists was opposed by the Congress members who to-day were sponsors of the motion. The supporters on the contrary held that riotous scenes enacted during the recent meetings justified the taking of such a step.—A. P.

ENGLAND AND HEDJAZ.

—:o:—

Full Diplomatic Relations Established.

LONDON, August 13.

Full Anglo-Hedjaz diplomatic relations have been established for the first time with the arrival in London, last evening, of the first Hedjaz Minister to Great Britain, Sheikh Hafez Wahba, the British Minister to Hedjaz, Sir Andrew Ryan, is already in Hedjaz. Wahba declared that the reports that the King of Hedjaz was planning attacks on Iraq, Palestine and Trans-Jordan were entirely baseless. On the contrary, Ibn Saud had friendliest intentions towards them.—Reuter.

Mr. Bhagatram Puri Returned To Assembly.

—:o:—

LAHORE, Aug. 13.

Twenty-three prisoners convicted in connection with the civil disobedience movement in the Punjab have been released on tendering an apology and undertaking not to participate in anti-Government movements.

Dr. Nandlal having withdrawn, Mr. Bhagatram Puri has been elected to the Assembly from West Punjab Non-Mahomedan constituency.—A. P.

MYSTERY, DRAMA, LOVE, ACTION, STUNTS, THRILLS

NEXT SATURDAY! You will find them all Triumphantly Marching in NEXT SATURDAY!

A Stupendous Mystery Picture of KRISHNA FILM Co.

"THE DARE DEVIL"
"THE DARE DEVIL"
The Thriller of Thrillers.

The Greatest Detective fiction ever presented on the Indian Screen.

Featuring :—Miss RAMPIYARI, ARAB SANDOW, HAIDERSHA, PAHELVAN, Etc.

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AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Tense suspense and excitement maintained to the end.

Come to See the moving mystery of the Tusker Head.

MIRABEN AT CALCUTTA.

—:o:—

Spinning And Carding In Alipore Jail.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, August 12.

In the course of a statement, to the Press, Miraabi (Miss Slade) who is now in Calcutta on a Khadi mission said, "In Calcutta I have been deeply touched by the hospitality and enthusiasm of the people. But so far as solid Khadi work goes, I find that ladies have not yet organised themselves. Spinning and even hand carding are special privileges of women. All through India it is women who produce yarn. My fervent hope is that the sisters of Calcutta will before long organise themselves into a powerful army of Kadi producers. With regard to conditions in the interior of the province, I am unable to say anything definite as I have not yet been outside the city. I hear however very lne work is being done in the mofussil.

I had great pleasure of seeing our noble Khadi organiser of Bengal, Satia Babu, in the Alipur Central Jail this morning, and was glad to find him quite well and to hear from him how he has organised carding and spinning even there in jail.

Mirabai left to-night for Madras and will return to Calcutta after a fortnight.

Hinganghat Condemns Peace Talk.

—:o:—

HINGANGHAT, Aug. 14.

A huge public meeting of the citizens of Hinganghat was held yesterday to condemn the peace talks going on at Yeravada Jail. Mr. Thatte, successor of Mr. Ghatwai, moved the resolution condemning these peace talks and warning the leaders that they had no right to alter the Lahore Congress peace terms and that no retrograde peace terms proposed by any leader, howsoever great would be binding upon the nation. Mr. Thatte made out a strong case his resolution.—Free Press.

PRESS ORDINANCE FALLS ON "NAVAYUGA"

—:o:—

HYDERABAD (Sind), Aug. 14.

The axe of the Press Ordinance has fallen for the second time in the Bharat Electric Printing Press of Hyderabad (Sind), thereby stopping the publication of the "Navayuga", a vernacular daily.

The press and the paper are owned by the Desh Seva Mandal, of which the chief members are Messrs. Jairamdas Doulatram, Ghanshyam Jethnand, and Dr. Choitram.—Free Press.

SECRET TRIAL OF SATYAGRAHA LEADER

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

NASIK, Aug. 14.

Sjt. Datatraya Yadaw Pingle who kept flag of civil disobedience movement flying was arrested on the night of 12th at Nasik Road Station was removed Chandwad, tried and sentenced to nine months rigorous and a fine of Rs. 30 in default one month rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Pingle took no part in the proceedings. Before judgment was delivered Mr. Jahorkar appears for accused protested manner in which accused was handicaped by being secretly removed to places not known to anybody up to the judgment time, the Magistrate was also secretly sent to the place specially for this trial.

Adjournment was refused by Magistrate.

Timber salt of forest was twice postponed "sinedie." It is reported Government have sustained a loss over 3/4 lakh rupees due to civil disobedience movement.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

Bejoykrishna Ghose, who was arrested recently at the Sealdah Railway Station, with a bomb was tried by the Additional Sessions Judge. Allour, was sentenced to nine months rigorous imprisonment in view of his tender age.—F. P.

PRIMARY EDUCATION BILL TUSSLE.

—:o:—

Hindu-Members Walk Out

—:o:—

PRESIDENT ADJOURNS COUNCIL.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

On account of the Hon'ble the Education Minister Khaja Nazimuddin's refusal to refer the Primary Education Bill at the resumed sitting of the Bengal Legislative Council this afternoon to a select committee, all the Hindu Councillors, headed by Kumar Shib Shekharaswar Roy, ex-Minister, who first addressed the Council from the non-official benches and Mr. J. N. Basu, leader of the Bengal People's Party, walked out in protest.

Thereafter the President adjourned the Council for the day stating that, as the entire body of a great community had left the Council, it would not be proper to carry on discussion on the Bill, which affected the Hindus and Mahomedans equally. He made an earnest appeal to both the communities to compose their differences. He stated further that, if a compromise was not effected, he would allow the Bill to be taken on August 21, which was earmarked for Government business.—Free Press.

PH. D. AND COLLEGE PRINCIPAL IN C. CLASS.

HYDERABAD, (Sind), Aug. 14.

Dr. Vishindas Jethanand Shivdasani, the Dictator of the Hyderabad (Sind) Satyagraha Committee, who was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment was the principal of Birla College in C. P. He has the Ph. D. degree of the Montepelier University of France and diploma in education from the Leeds University, etc. He is placed in C Class as a prisoner.—Free Press.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Aug. 14.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs 63/9

4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/6

4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/6

4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 78/6

4½ per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95

4½ per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 85/8

5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/8

5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 96/6

5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 94/12

5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 99/12

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 100

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/1

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/15

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1933/36 Rs. 100/1

6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104/12

4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 73/8

4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/8

4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 72/8

5 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 90/8

6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 103/4

FORWARD RATES.

1st September Settlement.

3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 63-4-6

5 per cent 1945-55 Rs. 99-15-0

Tone of Market:—Steady.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 14.

3 Months Discounts 2 5/16 per cent.

6 Months Discounts 2 21/32 p.c.

Bank of England rate 3 p.c.

Call Money 2½ per cent.

One month 3 per cent.

Three months 3 1/4 per cent.

Six months 3 1/2 per cent.

Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

Imperial Bank of India rate 5 per cent.

Tone of Silver. Quiet. No special feature. China small sellers.

SATIN SEN CONTINUES HUNGER-STRIKE.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Aug. 13.

Sjt. Satin Sen is reported to be still hunger-striking. He was prosecuted before the same Magistrate for violation of Jail rules while in Alipore Jail as under-trial prisoner. The prosecution stated that he left his yard and delivered a speech to convicts numbering three hundred. The Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day directed Sjt. Satin Sen and others to execute a bond under Section 110. It will be remembered that Sjt. Sen with thirteen others were ordered to be bound over by the Chief Presidency Magistrate a few months ago. Sjt. Sen and others appealed to the High Court who reduced the period.—A. P.

INDIAN COTTON MOVEMENT.

—:o:—

(The East India Cotton Asso. Ltd.)

Aug. 11.

Receipts for week ending 7th August:—

	1930 Bales	1929 Bales
Bengals	127	511
Oomras	1597	6472
Dholleras	....	3402
Broach	413	614
Southerns	2037	7084
Persians	....	72
Americans	....	....
Egyptians	178	48
E. Africans	9390	2881
Other Sorts	....	....
Total	13792	21082

Exports for week ending 7th August:—

	Bales
United Kingdom	1753
Continent	16498
China	15256
Japan	32648
Coast Ports	588
Total	67743

Afloat in Harbour:

Europe	11998
China, Japan and Coast Ports	25969
Total	40932

Receipts from 1st September to 7th August:—

1929-30	1928-29
3442969	3303052

Exports from 1st September to 7th August:—

	1929-30	1928-29
United Kingdom	80413	63430
Continent	807917	805164
China	440778	323437
Japan	1092722	1403100
Coast Ports	24068	19777
U. S. A.	37074	38771
Total	2488972	2663779

Total exports by rail, 1st September 1929 to 7th August 1930, 126,178 bales.

Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1929 to 7th August 1930, 827,299 bales.

Same period last year, 539,319 bales.

Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Dealers, Exporters and Mills in Bombay on 7th August 1930, 853,741 bales.

Same time last year, 943,200 bales.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 13.

Chartered Bank of I. A. and C. £16 3/4

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) £105 1/2

National Bank of India £40 1/2

Funding Loan 4per cent £91

Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent. £79 1/2

Indian Loan 5 1/2 per cent. £100 7/8.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent. £45 1/2

Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan £54 1/2

Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan £63 1/4

Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan £85 3/4

Consols 2 1/2 per cent. £55 3/4

War Loan 5 per cent. £103 3/4

Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £95 7/8

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Aug. 13.

Demand Bills 486.90

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

6-30 and 10 p.m.

Final Performances.

ON WITH THE SHOW

With a Stupendous Cast
The whole production in Natural Colours.
Never anything like this before.

EMPIRE THEATRE

To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
LES MISERABLES
featuring
GABRIEL GABRIO
as Jean Valjian

EMPRESS THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 AND 10 p.m.
HAROLD LLOYD
IN
SPEEDY
A TORNADO OF LAUGHS.

Come and enjoy yourself with your children and friends.
AT
BOMBAY SHOWS
Petit Compound
Gowalia Tank Road.
ALL THE FUN OF THE FAIR.

EARN Rs. 300 PER MONTH.
Learn practically or by post best and cheapest soaps (Rs. 4 per maund) from two graduates and earn Rs. 300 a month. Ten times money refunded if failure. Particulars with testimonials of successful candidates, sellers and of buyers free. SOAP TRAINING HOUSE, Saidpur, E. B. Ry. (Bengal).

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Aug. 14.

	Bales.
Khandesn	64
Central India	751
Barsi-Nugger	61
Berar	261
Compta-Dharwar	608
Westerns-Northerns	113
East Africans	674
Cotton	2,532
	Cwts.
Wheat	12,110
Linseed	6,050
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	121
Gingellyseeds	792
Groundnuts	6,360
Castorseeds	1,296
Rice	6,751
Myrabollams	187
Cottonseeds	297
Mowraseeds	4,375
Gram	1,418
Joowar	211
Bajree	280
	Tons.
Coal	187

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSN.

Bombay, Aug. 14.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 43/2 Lowest Rs. 42/13/6 Closing Rs. 43/5

SHIPPING NEWS

Export & Import

ARRIVALS.
Aug. 14.
Barpeta, Partrige, Busreh.
Sikh, MacLean, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.
Aug. 15.
Comorin, Cartwright, Sydney.
Varsova, Henning, Busreh.
Castalia, Kelly, Liverpool.

LOADING.
Aug. 14.
Steamer Narkunda for London.
Steamer Ellora for Durban.
Steamer Barela for Persian Gulf.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Comorin:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy.'s English mail steamer Comorin, is expected to arrive here to-day at about (6 a.m.) from London, and hence she will sail for Brisbane, with mails on the same day at noon.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Narkunda:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy.'s mail steamer Narkunda, is expected to arrive here to-day from Brisbane, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Barpeta:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Barpeta, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Sikh:—The T. M. Coy.'s steamer Sikh arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

S.S. Varsova:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Varsova will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Castalia:—The G. T. Coy.'s steamer Castalia, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS.
ALEXANDRA DOCK.
WEDNESDAY, 14th August, 1930.
1 Altenfels, Karachi, 15-8, L Edwards Ltd .
2 Macedonia London 23-8 M M and Co.
3 Braunfels Karachi 20-8 L Edwards Ltd.
6 Castalia, Liverpool, 14-8, Graham T Co.
9 Clan Buchanan M Coast 18-8, J Finlay and Co.
10 Karagola, Durban, 27-8, M M and Co.
11 City of Baroda Karachi 16-8 J Finlay & Co.
15 Talisse Java 14-8, T Morrison & Co.
17 Warla Karachi 15-8, M M & Co.
VICTORIA DOCK.
2 Garada N F N F, M M & Co.
4 Varsova Busrah 15-8 M M and Co.
5 Padma M Coast 15-8 The New Bombay Steamships Ltd.
10/11 Borneo Maru Kobe 22-8, O S Kaisha.
14 Salita Cochin 14-8, Malabar Steamship & Co.
16 Laxmi, NF, NF, R Assaria and Co.
PRINCESS DOCK.
A Gogra NF NF, M M & Co.
B Nurmahal Calcutta NF T Morrison & Co.
G Sophie Marie M Coast 17-8, Merchant S N Co.
C/R Gandarara, Rangoon 20-8, M M and Co.
K Vasna, NF, NF, M M and Co.
L/M Dalgoma, N F, N F, M M and Co.
P Unicoi Marmagoa, 16-8 L Edwards Ltd.
Q Maur, Bangkok 17-8, F F Campbell and Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATE.
Padma 13-8-30.
Borneo Maru 13-8-30.
STEAMERS EXPECTED.
FROM LONDON
Ranpura 22-8-30, P and O S N. Co.
Malwa, 29-8-30, P and O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Trewyn 26-8-30 M M and Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
City of Lahore 26-8 K. N. Co
Tarantia 28-8 G. T. E.
FROM GOTHENBURG.
Formosa 30-8-30 L Edward Ltd.
FROM HAMBURG
Lichtenfels 25-8 L Edward Ltd.
FROM GENOA
Oquilleia 17-8-30, M Italiana.
Sumatra 22-8-30 M Italiana.
FROM TRIESTE.
Cracovia 25-8-30 L Triestino.

FROM ROTTERDAM
Streefkerk 24-8 St S D Sassoon and Co
Ridderkerk 14-9-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Yselkerk 5-9-30 E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM HULL.
Bissano 17-8-30 J F Co.
FROM NEW YORK.
City of Batavia 14-8-30. F F Campbell and Co.
Trestbank 28-8-30 Campbell & Co.
City of Chester 14-9-30 Campbell and Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATE.
Boats of ss Castalia
(American Cotton) 11-8-30.
Kalavati 11-8-30.
Capodimonte 12-8-30.
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS
Rangoon Maru, 17-8-30 N Y Kaisha.
Mirzapore, 18-8 P & O S N Co.
Tamba Maru 29-8-30 N Y Kaisha.
Penag Maru 17-9-30 N Y Kaisha.
Shunko Maru 24-8-30 O S Kaisha.
Honolulu Maru, 8-9-30, O S Kaisha.
Rajputana, 29-8-30, P and O S N Co.
Kedderpore, 11-9-30, P and O S N Co.
FROM AUSTRALIA.
Narkunda, 15-8-30, P and O. S. N Co.
FROM DURBAN.
Ellora 16-8 M M & Co.
Khandalla, 30-8-30, M M and Co.
Karapraa, 13-19-30, M M and Co.
SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON.
Macedonia 23-8-30 P and O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Baroda 16-8-30 K N Co.
FOR HULL.
Clan Buchanan 16-8-30 J F Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Braunfels NF L Edward Ltd.
FOR NEW YORK.
City of Newcastle, NF. F F Campbell and Co.
Unicoi 15-8-30 L Edward Ltd.
FOR DURBAN.
Karagola, 27-8-30, M M and Co.
FOR KARACHI.
Altenfels 15-8-30 L Edward Ltd.
Warla 15-8-30 M M and Co.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Vita, NF, M M Co.
Vasna, NF, M M and Co.
Varela NF M M & Co.
FOR KOBE.
Borneo Maru, NF, O S Kaisha.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Burdwan 13-8 30 P and O S N Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Shwedagon NF, I B P Co.
Gandara NF M M and Co.
FOR BANGKOK.
Maur NF, F Campbell.
STEAMERS FIXED.
FOR LONDON.
Macedonia, 5,667, Morttor, P and O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Baroda 4449 McMillan K N Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Braunfels 4,850 Volgt L Edward.
FOR HULL.
Clan Buchanan 15-8-30 J F Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
City of New Castle F F Campbell and Co.
Unicoi, 3,703, Milde, L Edward Ltd.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
Borneo Maru, 4,261, Use, O S Kaisha.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Varela 1,932 Ramsay M M & Co.
Barpeta 1,877 Partridge M M & Co.
Vasna 2043 Fitzherbert M M Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Burdwan 2988 Nelson P & O. S. N. Co.
FOR KARACHI.
Warla, 1,342, Saggon, M M and Co.
Altenfels 5971 Elbo, L Edwards Ltd.
FOR RANGOON.
Gandara 3100 Mautteri, M M and Co.
Shwedegon, 1,049, Goodbody, I B P and Co
FOR DURBAN.
Karagola, 3,147, Oliver, M M and Co.
Ellora 2,567 Halls M M & Co.
FOR BANGKOK.
Maur, 649, Svensen, F F Campbell Co.
VESSELS IN THE STREAM.
Nirpura, 3,647, Eadie, M M and Co.
Shwedagon 1949 Goodbody I B P Co.
Garada M M and Co.
Gogra 3151, Brown, M M & Co.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Aug 14.

S.S. Macedonia for Marseilles:—200 cwts. mustard seed, M. Bhuta & Co.

S.S. Narkunda for London:—3 bales cotton carpets, D. Chillaram; 2 pkg. woollen carpets, Cox & Kings Ltd.. 1 case woollen rugs, M. M. & Co.

For Gibraiter:—1 bale cotton carpets, Pohoomal Bros.; 1 bale cotton carpets, D. Chellaram.

For Marseilles:—1 pot Essmee De Palma Rosa, Volkart Bros.

S.S. Unicoi for New York:—25 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand & Co.

For Philadelphia:—123 cks. goat skin, Briskey Co.

S. S. Castalia for Marseilles:—600 cwts. castorseed, Ralli Bros.

For Glasgow:—600 cwts. groundnut oil cakes Moosabhoy & Co.

S.S. Braunfels for Hamburg:—7,000 cwts groundnut oil cakes. Moosabhoy & Co.: 100 cwts. castor oil, Gujarat Oil Mill Mfg. Co.: 110 bales cotton fly 349 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.: 83 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co

For Antwerp:—3,000 cwts. crushed bones, B. Ardeshir & Co.

For Rotterdam:—220 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.

S.S. C/o Baroda for Antwerp:—55 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co.

For Barcelona:—100 bales cotton raw, K. M. Nathoo; 145 bales cotton raw, B. Cursondas & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.

S.S. Fraunfels for Antwerp:—165 bales cotton raw, O. Suleman & Co.

S.S. Barneo Maru for Kobe:—525 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 110 bales cotton raw, A. K. Limji & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, Gulshan & Co.; 27 bales cotton raw, O. Suleman & Co.. 800 bales cotton raw, N. Futehally & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Shanghai:—600 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Osaka:—50 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Aug. 14.

S.S. C/o Baroda from Liverpool. Agents K. Nixon & Co.:—6 cases cottons; 83 cases c. p. goods; 50 cases cotton yarn; 24 cases tyres; 83 cases bobbins; 15 cases beer; 1,034 cases soap; 20 cases silk yarn; 117 cases cycles rims; 65 cases biscuits; 49 cases motor covers; 82 dms. paint; 157 dms. chemicals; 3,388 bldle. hoops 200 bldle. axles.

From Marseilles:—60 cases castor oil; 50 cases soap. 195 cases mineral water; 400 b'dle. tiles; 1,756 b'dle. sheets (steel). 1,826 b'dle. tinplates.

S.S. Capodi Monti from Genoa, Agents M. Italina:—100 dms. chemicals; 152 cases silk yarn; 50 cases vermonth; 25 cases camphor; 18 cases paper; 44 cases hemp twine; 25 cases tiles; 23 cases cotton and woollen rugs 30 cases wine.

From Naples:—501 cylinders chemicals; 5,050 bags potatoes.

From Marseilles:—200 cases chemicals; 400 kg. lead ore. 49 cases vermouth.

From Leghorn:—3,599 pcs marble tiles; 81 pcs marble slabs; 30 cases chemicals; 15 b'dle g. s. wire; 65 b'dle g. s. circles; 15 b'dle g. s. sheets.

S.S. Venezia from Trieste, Agents L. Triestino:—112 cases bolts and nuts; 29 cases tin ware; 20 cases hollow ware; 16 cases linoneum ware, 1,025 cases glass ware; 45 cases chains; 359 cases paper; 69 b'dle steel bars; 325 b'dle sparklers; 1,075 b'dle wire nails; 1,263 coils iron wire; 250 pkgs bucers; 529 cwts cement.

From Venice:—31 cases paper.

From Aden:—113 bags baitran.

S.S. Clan Buchanan from Liverpool: Agents J. Finlay & Co.:—95 cases cotton yarn; 57 cases cottons; 400 bales African cotton; 22 cases paper; 75 cases tyres; 26 cases bolts and nuts; 40 cases can sundries; 41 cases cotton prints; 145 cases cotton p. goods; 231 cases machinery; 2,096 cases soap; 147 b'dle steel rails; 40 b'dle steel plates; 233 b'dle copper ingots; 36 b'dle shovels; 100 b'dle springs; 40 kgs. lead; 320 dms. medicine; 60 dms. paint; 10 dms. varnish; 258 dms. 150 cases lub. oil; 606 dms. chemicals; 2,299 b'dle cement sheets; 250 b'dle steel sheets.

From Glasgow:—110 cases whisky; 25 cases rum; 35 cases wine; 13 cases cottons; 850 cases beer; 16 cases cotton thread; 250 icose cisterns; 278 b'dle steel bars; 60 b'dle steel angles; 100 cks. salt.

S.S. Gogra from Moulmein, Agents M. M. & Co.:—4,118 bags rice; 313 pecs. teak squares; 5,885 pecs. teak planks; 1,680 pecs. teak sleepers; 1,183 pecs. teak posts; 44,135 pecs. teak scantlings.

From Rangoon:—9,150 pcs teak scantlings; 686 pcs. teak squares; 165 cases catch; 544 nos. empty drums. 30 bags betel nuts.

From Tuticorin:—60 bales cotton.

From Calicut:—928 rags cocoashells; 68 b'dle mats.

From Calicut:—928 bags cocoanuts.

From Colombo:—55 bales wool; 100 bags peas; 11 cases tis.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS
Liverpool, Aug. 12.
Oct. close at s.7|4 7|8d.—7|8d.
Dec. close at s.7|5 7|8d.—7|8d.
Mar. close at s.7|6 7|8d.—7|8d.
WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET:—
Sept. per bushel dol. 88-5|8—2-1|2.
Dec. per bushel dol. 94-1|8—2-3|8.
Mar. per bushel dol. 98-3|4—2-3|4.
ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS:—
Sept. 18.06—29.
Oct. 18.03—35.
LINSEED:—
"Buenos Ayres cable new crop good. Export demand poor. Market in hands of speculators."

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Aug. 13.

T T London on Berlin	20.39 1|8
T T London on Amsterdam	12.08 7|8
T T London on Brussels	34.83
T T London on Madrid	44.55
T T London on Milan	92.99
T T London on Berne	25.04
T T London on Paris	123.88
T T London on Prague	164.20

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Aug. 14

F. P. Bales.	1930-31
Receipts to date 13-8-30	124000
.. Yesterday do.	16000
Exports to date do.	69000
Stock at Ports 8-8-30	1571000
.. Interior Towns do.	549000
.. Liverpool 8-8-30	813000
Visible Supply 8-8-30	3061000
Quantity in Sight do.	73000
.. out of .. 8-8-30	108000

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

Wall Street Operators Selling.

SERIOUS DAMAGE BY SHEDDING.

Bombay, Aug. 14.

Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market advanced during the early part on higher Liverpool advices but reacted later on more favourable crop conditions and Wall-Street selling. The market closed at a decline of 19 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices declined 15 points to 12-20c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak and closed at a decline of 18 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices declined 18 points at 11.74c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 8 points and ruled firm on reports of drought. The market closed at a rise of 1 point to a decline of 1 point. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 3 points to 7.15 and sales amounted to 4,000 bales.

Empire Cotton futures closed unchanged while Egyptians closed at a decline of 1 point.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.
—:o:—
..... American Cotton Belt. .....

The official report, issued yesterday states that the weather has continued to be warm in the cotton belt, that further rain has fallen in the more eastern portion and that there have been good showers in parts of the west. In the north-west and central areas, droughty conditions continued, but there have been some good rains in the western half of Texas and a few eastern localities.

NEW YORK COTTON YARNS.
—:o:—

	12-8-1930 Cents.
Yarns, Southern, Single Skeins, 20's, per lb.	23-1|2
Yarns, Southern, 2-ply Skeins, Average grade, 40's per lb.	33-3|4
Yarns, Southerns, 2-ply Skeins, Combed 60's per lb.	54-1|2

SERIOUS DAMAGE TO CROP.
—:o:—
Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. have received the following cable:—
Garside:—Temperatures have been excessively high in the Central & Western Belts. There have been light to scattered rains but shedding from adverse weather to date is more serious than from Weevil damage. First generation of weevil is now hetched. Ginning is normal one week early.

U.S.A. MILL CONSUMPTION.
—:o:—
Garside estimates American mill consumption for the last month 369,000 Bales. Daily average consumption is 15,400 bales.

PRIVATE CABLES.—
N. Y. October Highest 12.49 plus .13
N. Y. October lowest 12.18—.18.
N. Y. December highest 12.61 (10-31 a.m.)
N. Y. December lowest (mutilated).
Liverpool:—"New York cables Dallas News reports good rains Central and North-Eastern Texas."
Reuter:—"Market early advanced on higher Liverpool advices but reacted later on favourable crop condition and Wall Street selling."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 13.	
October	12.18—18
December	12.31—19
January	12.38—18
Middling Spot	12.20—15
NEW CONTRACTS.	
October	11.93—16
December	12.09—17
January	12.19—17
March	12.37—17
May	12.55—

New York, Aug. 13.
New York, 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).

October	Unquoted
October (New Contract)	12.19
January (New Contract)	12.46
New York 11-45 a.m.	
October	12.27
October (New Contract)	12.01
January (New Contract)	12.28

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Aug. 13.
Day's receipts at all U. S Ports 16,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain 2,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent 14,000 bales.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Aug. 13.

November	10.84
December	10.93
January	10.99
March	11.17
May	11.37
July	11.53

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, Aug. 14.

A few weeks the market required protection but in such a short time the situation has amazingly changed. The market is very firm and disregards New York cables. To-day Broach A.M. opened at Rs. 221|3 and advanced to Rs. 224|4 on buying by Bazar operators. Liverpool opening cables were steady and rates at 6-30 p.m. closed as under:—

Broach J/A.	190/3
Broach A/M.	223/1|2
Oomra D/J.	187
Bengal D/J.	165

N. B.—The forward market will open after 3-0 p.m. on Friday, as Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is to address cotton traders at Sewri.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Aug. 14.

August	123.00—1.90
November	122.20—2.70
February	122.70—1.80

ROOM RATE.
Bombay, Aug. 14.
Bengal 165 D./J.
Broach 223 A./M.
Broach 194 J./A.
Oomra 187 D./J.

SPOT RATE.
Bombay, Aug. 14.

Broach	203	200	198	191
P. A.	213	210	206	201
K. V.	205	202	198	193
Dholera	204	201	197	192
Kalajin	206	203	199	194
Cutch	211	208	204	199
Surat	293	290	286	281
Rajpipla	280	277	273	269
Navsari	298	295	291	286

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Aug. 14.
11 Toyo Mankwa Jamjodhpur 171
100 Do. Jaora 175
100 Do. Sindi 177
100 Do. Vinchhiya 171
200 G. G. Kesha & Co. Dhamangaon 177
100 Sallu 177
100 Do. Karanja 177
100 Do. Jamner 178
100 Do. Sindurni 177
100 Do. Ranala 176
100 Japan T. & Co. Arvi 175
100 Do. Purna 175

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Broach	192/198
Oomra.	
Bengal	152/168
Mathia	152/170
Khandesh	165/172
Akola/Khamgaon	168/174
Nagpur/Wardha	175/183
Barsi/Kurduwadi	165/170
Jalna/Aurangabad	167/172
Nagar/Vambori	152/170
Purna/Parbani	167/175
Khandwa/Sanavad	168/178
Indore/Ujjain	172/182
Miraj/Sangli	217/225
Coompta	215/230
Tirupur/Cambodia	270/300

GOLD AND SILVER.
Bombay, Aug. 14.

	Rs. a. p.
Mint Gold Ready	21-9-9
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21-7-3
Mint Gold 2nd Settlement	21-9-9
Silver Ready	46-14-0
Silver 1st Settlement	46-12-0
Silver 2nd Settlement	46-8-0

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.
Liverpool, Aug. 13.
Sales at Liverpool 4,000 bales.
Sales on Speculation 100 bales
Sales of East Indian Cotton 200 bales.

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Aug. 13.

Scinde, Fully Good	3.40
Scinde, Fine	3.65
Scinde Superfine	3.90
Bengal, Good	3.15
Bengal, Fully Good	3.40
Bengal, Fine	3.65
Oomra, Good	3.50
Oomra, Fully Good	3.80
Oomra, Fine	4.10
Broach, Fully Good	4.45
Broach, Fine	4.70
Broach, Superfine	4.95

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Aug. 13.

	Opening	Closing
August		6.69—02
September		6.56—02
October	6.55	6.59—01
November		6.59—01
December		6.64—
January	6.63	6.67—
February		6.69—
March	6.69	6.75—
April		6.77
May	6.76	6.82—
June		6.84—
July	3.86 plus	07
August	6.90 plus	01
January 1932		6.98—
Middling Spot		7.13—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Aug. 13.

October	11.63—13
January	12.21—17
Middling Spot	11.74—18

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, Aug. 13.
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25, C and F Calcutta Aug|Sept, per cwt, 8 5 1|4
Oct|Dec per cwt, 8 3 3|4
C and F Bombay, Aug|Sept per cwt, 8 5 1|2
C and F Karachi, per cwt, Aug|Sept per cwt, 8 5 1|2

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STOCKS AND SHARES.

—:o:—

TRUTH ABOUT FORWARD BUSINESS.

Nothing Can Check Course Of Natural Fluctuations.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

As anticipated, the clearing passed off smoothly with one small failure; and it is understood that some settlement is arrived at with the defaulting party. This is a clear proof that the forward business was suspended before any actual crisis took place. Thus the Board has timely saved the situation by taking necessary precautions.

The important question that now arises before the Board is whether to remove the ban on forward trading or not. It is said in some quarters that there is no sign of revival of forward business. On this point the attention of our readers was drawn lately that there exists now no sound reason for keeping the forward business closed. The gloomy reports which appear about the local textile industry are to some extent misrepresented. There is worldwide depression in the textile industry, and several mills in the United States of America, Europe, Japan and China are idle. Thus there is no wonder why some of our mills are closed down.

A further study in the workings of the closed mills of Bombay during past few years will show that even in good periods, some of them were unable to show good results. In boom period of the industry, fat dividends were declared, and no provision was made for gloomy periods. However, under present times of severe depression, some of the well managed mills are doing farely well. There is no demand for cloth, and this is nothing but a result of ruined economic condition of masses, due to the artificial Exchange ratio and severe declines in the prices of commodity prices. Thus the buying capacity of people has gone down. So there is no wonder that at present there exists no demand.

However, the Board has nothing to do with the textile industry and has only to look for the safety of the Stock Exchange. Rises and falls in the values of shares are natural, and it is beyond the power of anybody to control.

Under the circumstances the Board has to find out whether there exists any serious reason to keep the forward business closed. It is said that the position on the Exchange is expected to grow worse and worse from day to day and the only ray of hope lies in a satisfactory result of peace negotiations. It is also believed that as soon as peace is declared the market will take a big jump. In the meantime the present state is expected to continue. This seems to be an erroneous belief because it amounts that only bulls are to be supported. The strongest Government of the United States has failed in stabilizing prices even with millions of dollars in cotton. This will serve a better guide that no artificial means can check course of natural prices permanently.

To-day Solapur Mill shares changed hands at Rs. 1,250. Amritsar Paidi Rails were placed at Rs. 116/4. Gujarat Rails X.D. were done at Rs. 69. India Bank shares were bought at Rs. 85, Central Bank shares opened at Rs. 15/5 and closed at Rs. 15/6. Tata Power Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 480 and closed at Rs. 477/8. Power Pref. shares were in demand at Rs. 1,130, Punjab Cement Pref. shares changed hands at Rs. 10, New India Ince. were done at Rs. 18/2. Scindias opened at Rs. 8/2. but later on sellers accepted Rs. 8/1. Tata Steel Second Pref. ruled steady at Rs. 59. Tata Construction shares found buyers and sellers at Rs. 33/12 while Tata Oil shares were done at Rs. 13/12. Some B. B. Petrol shares changed hands at Rs. 3/2.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

—:o:—

Another Report To Be Issued.

U. S. Crop Reporting Board is to issue on Thursday analysis of effect drought since August 1st.

LINSEED.
London, Aug. 13.
Linseed, Calcutta, ton, Aug|Sept paid £18-0-0
Linseed, Calcutta, ton, Sept|Oct buyers £18-0-0
Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F. ton, Aug|Sept Continent sellers £16-2-6
Linseed, Bombay, ton. Aug|Sept buyers £18-10-0

LINSEED OIL.
London, Aug. 13.
Linseed Oil, naked London cwt, Sept|Dec sellers 31|3
Linseed Oil, naked London cwt, Jan|April paid 29|9

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Aug. 13
Smoked Sheet, Standard. ribbed, lb, Spot sellers 4 3|4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Aug. 13.
Interest day to day Loans 2 per cent.
Interest 7 days' Market Loans 2 per cent.
Bank Bills, 3 months 2 5|16 per cent.
Bank Bills, 6 months 2 21|32 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 3 1-4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 3 3|4 per cent.

WHEAT BALTIC EXCHANGE
London, Aug. 13.
Rozario Santa Fe, per 62 lb, Cargoes, Aug|Sept sellers 36|3
Barletta Russo, per 61 1|2 lb, Cargoes, Aug|Sept sellers 35|3
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels Afloat sellers 37|9
Wheat, Choice White Karachi Parcels, Aug sellers 36|6

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Aug. 13.
Cottonseed, Bombay, ton. Aug|Sept sellers £6-5-0
Castorseed, Bombay, ton. Aug|Sept sellers £15-5-0
Rapeseed, Toria, ton, Aug|Sept sellers £14-0-0

Europe's Textile Trade.

—:o:—
Bombay, Aug. 13.
The following cables regarding the textile (Cotton) industry are received by Reuter.

FRENCH COTTON INDUSTRY DURING JULY.

On the Havre raw cotton market American cotton is quoted at Frs. 410, compared with Frs. 441 on July 3rd. The quotation for yarns, No. 23 Vosges warp, made from American cotton and similar to British 33 yarns, is not available this month, but they were quoted at Frs. 16.50 last month (July 3rd.)

Reports from Lille about the cotton and yarn traders state that the present strikes at the spinning and weaving factories are making business very difficult to negotiate and that no business is being done in tissues.

BELGIAN COTTON INDUSTRY DURING JULY.

In the Belgian cotton and yarn industries during the past month business has continued to be quiet. Yarn is quoted at Frs. 18.50 per kilo compared with Frs. 20.25 on July 3rd.

GERMAN COTTON INDUSTRY DURING JULY.

In the German cotton industry during July business has been further reduced and most factories have orders at present to last them only three to four weeks. In view of the decrease of business the organisation of cotton spinners recommends its members to restrict output by 33-1/2 per cent.

On the Bremen market raw cotton is quoted at 14.60 American cents per British pound weight, compared with 15.17 cents on July 4th. The stock of raw cotton totals 292,000 bales, compared with 357,652 bales a month ago. Yarns, weaving 20's are quoted at prices ranging from 2.31 to 2.38 marks per kilo, compared with 2.45 to 2.52 marks on July 4th. Cretonne is quoted at 42 1/2 to 43 1/2 pfennigs per metre, compared with 44 1/2 to 45 1/2 pfennigs on July 4th.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, Aug. 13.
Fair Rio, Coffee, (No. 7, quality) Spot 7 1|2

LONDON SILVER.
London, Aug. 13.
Silver—Market is quiet.

Spot	16 1|8
Forward	16 1|2

LONDON GOLD.
London, Aug. 13.
Bar Gold, Fine per oz. £1-5-0 1|8 cent.

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BOMBAY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1930.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of insurance business. J2

"I WILL BE BACK: GET MY CELL RE-TILED."

—:o:—

Pt. Motilal's Parting Instructions To Naini Jailor.

TOUCHING SCENES BEFORE DEPARTURE OF THE "NEHRUS" SPECIAL.

ALLAHABAD Aug. 10.

The Working Committee of the Congress at its last meeting in Bombay had fixed Sunday, Aug. 10, to be observed as the All-India Prisoners' Day. But in another sense it turned out to be the All-India Prisoners' Day—the prisoners in question being the two Presidents of the Congress, Pandits Motilal Nehru and Jawaharlal Nehru, and the General Secretary of the Congress, Dr. Syed Mahmud. It is a common knowledge that negotiations have been proceeding with them and Mahatma Gandhi—Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar playing the role of peacemakers between the Government and the Congress leaders. To-day marks a definite stage in these peace pourparlers. The secret about the arrangements for the departure of the two Nehrus and Dr. Mahmud from the Allahabad cental prison (Naini) to Yerovada jail was well kept. No one excepting a limited official circle and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru knew anything as to whether they were to be conveyed by ordinary train or special train and what would be the time of departure of the train, and the secret was well guarded from inquisitive minds by all possible subterfuges.

Quite oblivious to what was happening on the other side of the Jumna in the suburb of Naini, the people of Allahabad took out a procession in the evening which went through the usual route and, on its termination, assembled in a public meeting at Purshottamdas Park where speeches were delivered by Mrs. Uma Nehru, Dr. Farukhi and Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya and others. While they were listening to these speeches, at about 8 a.m. the police posted itself on all entrances to the Naini station stopping members of the public from getting in, it not being the time for the arrival or departure of any ordinary train. These police dispositions led some people at Naini to believe that the Nehrus whose departure was imminent would be sent away to-night. A handful of Congress volunteers with the national flag reached there and posted themselves at the gate of the station and began to sing songs and shout the usual slogans. Thus they collected a small crowd of about a hundred people by the time of departure of the train.

SPECIAL TRAIN.

Some time before half past eight, a small train drew up at the platform farthest from the gate of the station. It consisted of an engine, one first class carriage and one third class carriage containing the guard's van. A few minutes after 8-30 one police motor van arrived at the railway station gate and the crowd thinking that it contained the distinguished prisoners began to raise loud shouts, but no one except about a dozen policemen came out of it and entered the station yard.

SCENES AT STATION.

At about 10 minutes to nine four cars, closely following each other, drew up in front of the station entrance. From the first of these cars came out Dr. Syed Mahmud, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Pandit Motilal Nehru and the city Deputy Superintendent of Police, Munshi Ikram Husain. They were soon surrounded by the crowd which raised cries of "jais." The other cars contained the jail officials and some members and friends of the Nehru family. All these came into the station. To reach the train they had to cross an overbridge. Pandit Motilal accompanied by his elder daughter, Mrs. Pandit, was the first to mount up the overbridge stairs. In one hand he had a lighted cigarette and he was resting the other hand on his daughter's shoulder, probably to support himself. His complexion appeared to have become somewhat darker and he looked very weak—his wonted brightness of face having yielded place to a sadder look. Mr. Jawaharlal followed in company with Mrs. Jawaharlal and Miss Krishna Nehru. Then came Dr. Mahmud and all others, including Mr. Pandit. Mrs. Motilal, who could not climb the staircase owing to infirmity and old age, had almost to be carried up the bridge by Pandit Ladli Prasad Zutsi, advocate. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr. Mahmud were looking quite cheerful. After crossing the bridge the Pandits and Dr. Mahmud spent a little time in chit-chat, while the police officers went through certain formalities. Munshi Ikram Hussain, the city deputy superintendent, had taken charge of the prisoners from the Naini jail authorities at 8-45 p. m. and at the station he made over their charge to Messrs. Mahmud Khan and Smurthwaite, deputy superintendents of police, who are to escort them to Yerovada Jail. Besides these two officers, one sub-inspector, two police constables and a number of orderlies were also included in the escort. When it was almost nine the city deputy superintendent requested the two Pandits and Dr. Mahmud to get into the train as it was to leave at nine.

DESH SEVIKA SANGH.

Then followed touching scenes of farewell. Pandits Motilal and Jawaharlal embraced all the members of the family present there and caressed the two children, Miss Indra and Mr. Pandit's daughter. The guard of the train then gave a whistle and the three got into the train. Maulana Shahid, son of the late Maulana Fakhir, and two other local Muslims came just in time to bid them farewell. The three eminent prisoners just before the departure of the train shook hands with Major G. R. Oberoi, I.M.S., superintendent, and Mr. C. E. Teyen, jailer, of the Allahabad central prison (Naini), assuring them that they would soon return to their care. Pandit Motilal smilingly asked Mr. Teyen to get the roof of his cell retiled by the time he came back. (It is learnt, from a private source, that the roof being somewhat leaky, the jail authorities had collected all the materials for improving it and Pandit Motilal intended to get it done under his personal supervision, but the call of Yerovada has interfered with the engineering enterprise that he was to take in hand in jail.) The guard then sounded the final whistle and the special train got into motion when there burst out a shout of 'Bande Mataram' from those left behind. Pandit Motilal and Dr Mahmud were seen waving their hands and Pandit Jawaharlal a kerchief, but in a moment the train gained speed and disappeared in the darkness of a cloudy night.

The Nehru family got information about the impending departure for Yerovada just in time to have an interview, at the jail, from where they accompanied the two Pandits to the station. The crowd gave another ovation when the members of the Nehru family came out of the station, and then everybody left for his home.

HOME MEMBER'S VISIT.

The Hon. Nawab Sir Muhammad Ahmed Said Khan, Home Member to the U. P. Government paid a visit to Naini jail at about 5 p. m. on Sunday in connection with the arrangements for the departure of the Nehrus and Dr. Mahmud for Yerovada.

ARRANGEMENTS EN ROUTE.

The charge incurred by the Government for the special train comes to Rs. 5,204. It is probable that in order not to give the Poona public any chance to make a demonstration they would be detained at some wayside station on this side of Poona and from there conveyed in a motor car to Yerovada jail. The special train would stop at very few stations for supplies of necessities. Arrangements for meals would be made by despatching telegrams in good time to find them ready at the appointed stations, when the train arrives. Last night's meal was sent to the jail from Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's place. The whole journey is expected to be covered in about 24 hours.—"Leader."

PRISONERS' DAY IN RANPUR.

—:o:—

A Lathi Charge.

25 INJURED.

(Through Satyagraha Committee.)

RANPUR, August 11.

As per the orders of the Congress, the Political Prisoners' Day was observed yesterday throughout the Taluka and processions were led out and one day's fast was universally observed. A procession was taken out here at Ranpur also at 3 p.m. and appropriate posters were carried with the procession.

While this procession was wending its return way to Chhavni quarters and was passing by the main bazaar road, some ten police armed with heavy lathis, at least one of which was iron-bound, stopped it without even asking the processionists to disperse, charged the van of the procession and began to use their lathis without discrimination.

PRESS REPORTER ASSAULTED.

Just while commencing the charge some five to six police constables surrounded a press reporter, Mr. Yagnik by name. Mr. Yagnik, a press-reporter well-known to all the police officials, defended himself through ability and activity. While the remaining police began to beat Messrs. Shivlal of Botad and Durgashanker Chunilal of Limbdi. The former received no less than 20 strokes before he fell down, while the latter standing erect before his assailant stood the attack for some 25 strokes. Then one police constable felled him to the ground by hooking his lathi in his legs. The police then rained several blows over the prostrate volunteers and hit both of them on their heads with a bugle of the volunteers (with which the procession was controlled) till the bugle became quite flat. The police then began an all round charge and beat some 20 other persons. One young boy was beaten with lathis on legs.

Then with their lathis whirling over their heads and indiscriminately hitting any one they could hit, the police pursued the procession, which was in spite of this attack proceeding peacefully on its way. The pursuit was made to a distance of about 150 yards.

PUBLIC PROTEST.

Total casualties amount to 25 in all out of which 13 were entered into the hospital. The condition of two volunteers is serious as complications are feared. One of them was unconscious for four hours and the other was for more than 6 hours. One has a scalp wound half an inch deep and the other has a skull wound a little more than an inch deep. A monster public meeting was held last night to protest against this method of repression and it was resolved to make the social boycott so strong as it was never before. A procession was led out to-day morning and almost all the citizens of the place joined it. Nothing untoward is as yet reported to-day.

Great enthusiasm prevails and the lathi charge coming on the top of the arrests of Messrs. Kakalbhai R. Kothary and Hargovind M. Pandya, both of "Saurashtra" has given a very great fillip to the Movement.

Mahasabha week begins from to-day.

Indraprastha Girls School Closed.

—:o:—

DELHI, Aug. 14.

Apprehending trouble over the hoisting of national flag on schools and colleges in pursuance of the resolution of the Students' Convention the Indraprastha Girls' School was closed suddenly for the vacation four days earlier.—Free Press.

A RUSE THAT FAILED.

—:o:—

Kurdish Leaders Killed In Fight.

PERSIAN AUTHORITIES ALERT.

LONDON, August 13.

Tehtran.—It is stated that while the Persian authorities are taking measures to withdraw Jalali tribesmen in the neighbourhood of the Perso-Turkish Frontier into interior districts in order to cut off their communication with the rebel Kurds on Mount Ararat and prevent them from rendering the rebels assistance, Khaled Agha, one of the Kurdish rebel chiefs, prepared an escape across frontier notwithstanding a careful watch by the Persian Frontier Guard. 100 rebels on Mount Ararat succeeded in eluding them and crossed the Frontier in order to take back Khaled. The Persian military authorities, however, discovered the ruse and started in pursuit. A fight ensued, as a result of which several Kurdish, leaders including Mustafa Agha, Haji Mohamed Agha Chopogloos, son and Hossein Agha, Khaled's uncle, were killed and the remaining Kurds were dispersed after suffering heavy casualties.

The Persian casualties were one officer and 21 men killed and 11 men wounded.—Reuter.

Duke Of Northumberland.

—:o:—

LONDON, Aug. 13.

The Duke of Nothumberland is in grave condition following internal operation yesterday. The Duke has been ill since his return from India. He was operated upon in July for appendicitis.—Reuter.

Rugby.—The Duke of Northumberland passed a fair night on Tuesday. Although his strength is well-maintained, there is still cause for great anxiety.

A further operation was performed on Tuesday night on the Duke of Northumberland, and his condition gives rise to grave anxiety. During last few days his condition had been unsatisfactory and Tuesday's operation was to relieve internal obstruction.—B. O. W.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

Later.—The resignation of Kumar Shib Shekareshwar Ray has been accepted by His Excellency the Governor.—A. P.

Shanghai.—Encampments of Communists armed with rifles and wearing Red brassards are reported fifteen miles from Nanking which is at present almost denuded of Government troops.—Reuter.

Rugby.—Lord Birkenhead had a good night on Tuesday and his chest symptoms have improved. There is a slight increase of general strength. His condition, however, remains serious.—B. O. W.

Paris.—The King of Iraq arrived here "incognito" from Berlin on a private visit. He proceeds to Switzerland at the end of the week.—Reuter.

EDITOR & PRINTER OF "VARTAMAN" JAILED.

—:o:—

Press Forfeited.

From A Correspondent.

CAWNPORE, Aug. 12.

The Joint Magistrate, to-day, awarded six months' rigorous imprisonment to Pandit Rama Shanker Awasthy, Editor, Printer, Publisher and proprietor of the "Daily Vartman" for publishing the paper without permission and without depositing security under the Press Ordinance. Both the sentences are to run concurrently.

Thousands of people crowded the Court to hear the judgment. People and Congressmen showered flowers on Pandit Awasthy.

The "Vartman" press has been also forfeited by the authorities. The press building and gates are locked-up under police guard. The press property forfeited is worth about Rs. 4,000.

PEACE NEGOTIATORS & GENERAL MOTORS.

—:o:—

General Motors India Limited have placed a motor car at the disposal of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru at Poona for the period of his stay there in connection with the peace negotiations now being carried on at Yeravda Jail.

SHINWARIS & MOHMANDS WARNED.

—:o:—

Against Joining Afridis.

HAJI'S SON TO RAID PESHAWAR?

PESHAWAR, Aug. 13.

After two day's interruption mails and newspapers were delivered in Peshawar to-day and train service to Nowshera resumed. Thick gardens surroundings Peshawar have been declared to be dangerous area and closed to people.

Afridis last evening sniped at Military Depot, Peshawar, but fled later after shots had been exchanged.

Afridis haunts in ravines south of Peshawar were bombed to-day.

Junkers are negotiating with King Nadir Shah for extending Persian air service to Afghanistan.

TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS RESTORED.

The telegraph communications cut by Afridis have been restored. The day passed quietly around Peshawar.

In spite of refusal of Mahmand Maliks to join the Haji Turangzai's latter's son and Malak Maihasal are reported to be trying to raise parties to raid Peshawar.

King Nadir Shah has strictly warned Afghan Shinwaris and Mohmands not to join the Afridis.

Gardens south of Peshawar were heavily shelled early last night and parties of Afridis who were stated to be returning to Tirah were bombarded near Bara. Fresh parties are said to have arrived in Khajuri.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN EVACUATED.

Seven women and two children have been successfully evacuated from Parachinar to Kohat by Air Force.—A. P.

CANADIAN BROTHERS' RECORD BROKEN.

—:o:—

Aviators Attempt At Remaining Aloft For 1,000 Hours.

LONDON, Aug. 13.

St. Louis.—A new world's record for sustained flight for 554 hours, and 41 minutes was made this morning by airmen Dale Jackson and Forest O'Brien, beating by an hour the record established by the Hunter Brothers of Chicago, last month. Jackson and O'Brien are still flying and talk of remaining aloft for 1,000 hours, despite a deluge of rain. The breaking of the record was greeted with a roar of cheering by a crowd of spectators who blew sirens and motor-horns. The record-breaking aeroplane, "Greater St. Louis", is equipped with a 170 horse power engine. It has hitherto flown 33,000 miles, used 5,000 gallons of petrol and been re-fuelled in the air 125 times.—Reuter.

CONTROVERSY OVER PRIMARY EDUCATION BILL

—:o:—

Results In Resignation Of Bengal Minister.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 13.

It is understood that Hon. Kumar Sahib Shekhareswar Ray, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bengal, has resigned due to difference of oponion with the Education Minister, Hon. Khwaja Nazimuddin in connection with the procedure to be followed regarding the consideration of the Bengal Rural Primary Education Bill. While the Education Minister thinks that the Bill should be taken up for consideration immediately after its introduction and discussed clause by clause till its final passage by the Council, the Minister for Local Self-Government is of opinion that a Bill of such magnitude involving taxation of crores of rupees should first be referred to a Select Committee to discuss controversial points. He is assured of the support of fifty elected Hindu members in the step he has taken.

Kumar tendered his resignation this afternoon to His Excellency the Governor as he felt that the Bill was sought to be passed on communal lines 'with the help of Muslim Official and European Members in the teeth of opposition from Hindu Councillors".—A. P.

RS. 4,000 SECURITY OF HINDUSTAN TIMES" FORFEITED.

Fresh Security Demanded Within 10 Days.

"A GENTLEMAN WHOSE OBJECT IS TO BRING GOVT. INTO CONTEMPT"!

Official Description Of Mr. Patel.

DELHI, Aug. 13.

Mr. B. D. Sharma, keeper and publisher of the "Hindustan Times" was served this afternoon with a notice by the Chief Commissioner forfeiting the security deposited under the Press Ordinance. The District Magistrate in a letter accompanying the notice has invited attention to Section 4 (2) of the Press Ordinance and warned Mr. Sharma that unless a fresh security is deposited within ten days the declaration made in respect of the Press and Newspapers under Sections 4 and 5 of Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, will be deemed to have been annulled.

HIGH COURT TO BE MOVED?

It is understood that the management is moving the High Court against the order of forefeiture.—A. P.

DELHI, Aug. 14.

A notice was served yesterday on the keeper of the "Hindusthan Times" declaring the security of Rs. 4,000 forfeited and ten days' time was given before the annulment of publication. Appended to the notice was a list of words, signs and visible representation, the publication of which caused the forfeiture of security. Incidentally Mr. Patel, ex-President, is described as a "gentleman whose object is to bring Government into contempt.""—Free Press.

"WE WANT NO COMPROMISE."

—:o:—

"War Council" Sets Its Face Against Peace Parleys.

"We want no compromise"!" This sums up the attitude of the "War Council" of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee towards the peace parleys now in progress in the Yerawda Jail, Poona.

This view is strongly expressed in a resolution passed by the "War Council" on Thursday. It is as follows:—

"The War Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee views with great concern the present peace parleys which they consider to be highly detrimental to the movement for independence in which the country is now engaged.

"It reaffirms the resolution passed at the Lahore Congress declaring Complete Independence as our immediate objective and reiterates that nothing short of that goal will be acceptable to the masses of the nation."

"UNANIMOUS RESULOTION."

"We were practically unanimous in passing the resolution,' said a prominent member of the "War Council" to a "Chronicle" representative. "It would be a complete surrender on our part now to agree to a compromise. The Government, by a policy of ruthless repression, tried to put down the Congress movement. Many young men have gone to jails and thousands have received lathi blows at the hands of the police. The youth and the masses of the country are certainly in favour of the continuance of the present movement till we attain Complete Independence."

"A RUDE SHOCK TO LIBERALS."

"The decision of the "War Council" will surely come as a rude shock to the Liberal elements in the city. But to those who have suffered in this cause and to thousands of others who are prepared to lay their lives for the Congress, nothing will be satisfactory but the realisation of the ideal of Complete Independence," he said.

DIED IN DEFENDING NATIONAL FLAG.

—:o:—

Alleged Assault By Sergeant On Tilak Procession Martyr.

DOCTORS' EVIDENCE AT CORONER'S INQUEST.

The adjourned inquest was resumed by the Coroner Rao Bahadur Athavle regarding the death of Hargowan Vajji who was one of the victims of the police lathi charge on the Tilak procession of Saturday, August 2nd.

Mr. Balubhai T. Desai, appeared on behalf of the deceased's relatives. Mr. Thanawala Police Prosecutor appeared for the police.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh was the first witness. He deposed that on the morning of Saturday 2nd August, the deceased was brought to the Congress Hospital. Witness saw him at 10 o'clock. At that time he was in an unconscious condition. Witness thought that it was a serious case and so he advised that he be removed to the K. E. M. Hospital at Parel for observation immediately. This was done, and the next day witness performed an operation on him at the K. E. M. Hospital at 10 p.m. night. He died on Monday at 3-30 p.m.

Questioned further, Dr. Deshmukh replied that when he performed the operation, he saw abrasions and swelling on the right side of the deceased's face. He was developing rigidity of the left arm and leg. His unconsciousness was getting deeper and deeper. This was why the witness decided to operate. Post-mortem examination revealed fracture of the skull and laceration of the brain. These injuries could have been caused by a stick or similar blunt weapon. In the witness' opinion, death was due to the injuries caused to his head. The injury appeared to be the result of considerable force. It was not likely that such an injury could be caused by a fall. Witness was not prepared to say that the man who inflicted this particular injury would know that death would be the result. But such an injury was likely to cause death.

"ASSAULTED BY SERGEANT".

The next witness was Virji Keshavji a grain merchant. Examined by Mr. Balubhai Desai witness said he and the deceased were members of a Prabhat pheri which consisted of about 20 persons. On the morning of Saturday 2nd August, they started from the junction of Dhobi Talao at 5-30 a.m. in the morning to go to Bori Bunder. The deceased who was the leader of the "Prabhat pheri" carried a national flag. Walking in rows of three, they went up to the front of the Municipal Office about 7-30 a.m. A sergeant demanded the national flag from the deceased who refused to give it up. Thereupon the sergeant got excited and struck the deceased on the head with an Eddy Polo stick about two feet long. The deceased fell down. The witness and others got frightened and ran away.

The witness said he could identify the sergeant who struck the deceased.

Cross-examined by Mr. Thanawalla, witness said he joined the Prabhat pheri about a month and a half ago along with another witness Kassumbhai. Witness had known the deceased for about a year. That morning, after going round the Girgaum and Kalbadevi areas, they went to Dhobi Talao and proceeded to Bori Bunder walking on the footpath adjoining the maidan. There was no other pheri along with them at the time.

X-RAY SPECIALISTS' EVIDENCE.

Dr. Jhinabhai Lallubhai Desai, X-Ray specialist of the K. E. M. Hospital was then examined. He deposed that an X-Ray photograph of the deceased's brain was taken by his assistant Nurse Ayyar at 3 p.m. on the day of his admission. The photo revealed a fissure fracture of the skull on the right side. Witness produced the photograph in court.

Further hearing was adjourned to Monday next 10 a.m.

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